CHECK YOUR VOCABULARY FOR

# Natural English Collocations

Jon Marks & Alison Wooder



All you need to improve your vocabulary

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## NATURAL ENGLISH COLLOCATIONS

by

Jon Marks Alison Wooder

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### Introduction

#### What are collocations?

Collocations are groups of words which often go together. For example, *take a photograph* is usual, while *make a photograph* and *do a photograph* are highly unusual (there's another one *– highly unusual* rather than *greatly unusual* or *strongly unusual*). Using the correct collocations will make your English sound more natural, and more like a native speaker's English.

#### How can the book be used?

The collocations are arranged by topic. Choose the topics that interest you. The pages do not have to be completed in any particular order, and there is no need to complete all the pages if some are on topics which are not useful to you. It is better to complete one or two pages in a day, and remember the vocabulary, rather than completing as many pages as possible. The answers to the exercises can be found at the back of the book. There is also a subject index to help you find the pages which are most useful to you.

Write new collocations you learn in a notebook or file. Review this language regularly so that it becomes part of your active vocabulary. A good general dictionary will be very helpful, providing pronunciation guides and more contexts.

This book may be of particular use to candidates preparing for exams such as IELTS and the Cambridge First Certificate, Advanced and Proficiency examinations. Using appropriate collocations can make a significant difference to the grades achieved in the writing and speaking modules of those exams.

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Beginning and ending

### 1. Everyday activities

### A. Sue is talking about her typical morning. Choose the right verb to complete the collocations.



"My typical morning starts quite early, because I don't like **getting / making**<sup>1</sup> ready in a hurry. My alarm clock **sounds / goes off**<sup>2</sup> at 6.30, then I get **out of** bed / from my bed <sup>3</sup> and walk / go <sup>4</sup> downstairs in my dressing gown.

I do / make <sup>5</sup> a cup of tea and have / eat <sup>6</sup> some breakfast. Then I have / use <sup>7</sup> a shower and clean / wash <sup>8</sup> my teeth. Then I get clothed / dressed <sup>9</sup>, order / comb <sup>10</sup> my hair and wear / put on <sup>11</sup> my make-up. Then I do / make <sup>12</sup> the bed and do / make <sup>13</sup> the washing up. If I've got time, I sometimes control / check <sup>14</sup> my email and look at / watch <sup>15</sup> the front page of the newspaper. I never see / watch <sup>15</sup> TV in the morning. I usually leave / depart <sup>17</sup> the house by 8.15."

#### B. Correct these sentences.

18. Could you answer the door knocking? I'm in the middle of something.

20. Where did you get your hairs

22. That's typical for you! You always have to have the last word!

19. I usually pull the curtains as soon as it goes dark.

21. Oh no! I've just realised I did a terrible mistake!

23. What did you have as lunch today?

#### C. Choose the right word.

- 24. You're back from holiday now, so I suppose it's business as usual / normal.
- 25. A: How was the weekend?B: Oh, the usual / normal thing. Nothing special / uncommon.
- 26. I began / got into the habit of drinking too much coffee when I went to Italy.
- 27. My husband wakes up at six o'clock, usual / regular as clockwork.
- 28. Steve couldn't break / end the habit of lighting a cigarette after dinner.

### 2. Physical appearance

#### A. Choose the best answer.

- 1. Liz always looks / appears good she has great dress / clothes sense.
- 2. Simon is nearly fifty but he's ageing well he doesn't look his years / age at all.
- 3. He noticed that his hair was changing to / going grey.
- 4. The police are looking for a man in / of his early twenties, of average / middle height and with a full / complete beard.
- 5. As the suspect has very distinctive **features / facial parts**, it will be difficult for him to **adopt / take** a disguise.
- 6. I don't usually spend much time **putting / doing** my make-up I just **put on / paint with** a bit of lipstick and eyeliner.
- 7. His **scruffy / disorganised** clothes and badly-cut hair didn't **make / do** a very good impression on his boss.
- 8. You look great! Have you lost fat / weight?
- 9. He was wearing / using sunglasses and wearing / carrying an umbrella.

#### B. Which of these alternatives is not a natural-sounding collocation?

10. Paul's clothes are really		
a. in fashion	b. out of fashion	c. full of fashion
11. I don't really like this shirt — it		
a. doesn't suit me	b. doesn't fit me	c. doesn't accommodate me
12. James'	_ made a strong impression on all t	he women in the office.
a. striking good looks	b. boyish good looks	c. good face
13. He's only in his twenties but h	e's starting to	already.
a. be hairless	b. go bald	c. lose his hair.

#### C. What's the opposite of these expressions? Choose from these adjectives:

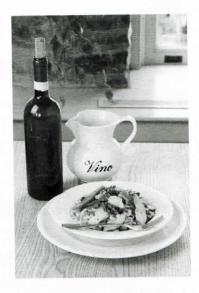
	crooked	dry	broad	curly
14.	straight hair /	hair		
15.	oily skin /	skin		
16.	narrow shoulders /		shoulders	
17.	even teeth /	teeth		



### 3. Food and drink 1

### A. What's the opposite of these expressions? Choose from these adjectives:

stale sweet	heavy mild	still
1. a light meal	a	meal
2. fresh bread		bread
3. a hot curry	a	curry
4. sparkling mineral water		mineral wate
5. dry wine		wine



### B. Choose the correct words to complete the collocations.

6. The menu looks good. Wh	hat are you going to order fo	or your	?
a. main course	b. main helping	c. main meal	
7. Would you like	or chips with your steak	?	c. minced potatoes
a. smashed potatoe	s b. mashed po	tatoes	
8. The smell of a. freshly-cut	coffee woke me up this mo b. freshly-gro		c. freshly-powdered
9. Let's and dr	rink a toast to the happy cou	uple!	c. raise our glasses
a. lift up our glasses	b. empty a bo	ottle	
10. He's so he a. having a strict die	won't eat this cream sauce. et b. on a strict	diet	c. dieting strictly
11. Oh no! I ordered my sto	eak rare, but they've served	it	c. brown
a. well done	b. well-cooke	ed	
12. If you've finished eating a. ask for the addit	g, shall we ? ion b. ask for the	e bill c. ge	t our account

C. Complete these two-word expressions using the jumbled letters.		
13.	knife and	KORF
14.	salt and	ERPPEP
15.	fruit and	SAVETGEEBL
16.	bread and	TRUBET
17.	cup and	CUASRE
18.	fish and	PSCHI PSCHI



### 4. Food and drink 2

#### A. Choose the correct word.

- 1. This way / direction please, sir, madam. I'll bring / show you to your table.
- 2. Are there any vegetarian dishes on / in the menu?
- 3. This meat is unfit / inappropriate for human consumption.
- 4. These starters are **on / from** the house, with compliments of the **management / owners**.
- 5. Waiter! Could we have a bottle of the house / restaurant wine, please?
- 6. It's nice to get a bit of house / home cooking again after all that convenient / convenience food.
- 7. Whenever I eat out / away, I usually leave / give about 15% as a tip, unless service is already included / counted on the bill.
- 8. Table for four? No, sorry. Unless you have a reserve / reservation, I'm afraid we're fully booked / reserved today, sir.

### B. Choose the most suitable word from the box.

	bite dish meal tip order course	helping
9.	Can I <b>take</b> your ?	
10.	Would you like to see the menu or will you have the	_ of the day?
11.	What are you going to have for your <b>first</b> ?	_ or the day:
12.	Enjoy your	
13.	Shall we grab a to eat before the movie?	
14.	Would you like a second of dessert?	

### C. Which is not a natural collocation?

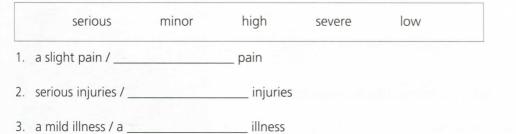
- a hearty / good / strong / healthy appetite
- a three-course / evening / midday / night meal
- 17. a huge / hearty / compulsive / messy eater
- 18. a regional speciality / plate / dish
- 19. speed / health / junk / fast food

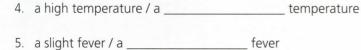


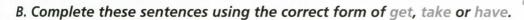


### 5. Health and sickness

### A. What's the opposite of these expressions? Choose from these adjectives:







6. I'll just put this thermom	eter under your tongue and	_ your temperature now.
7. She	a nasty accident falling off a ladder last week.	

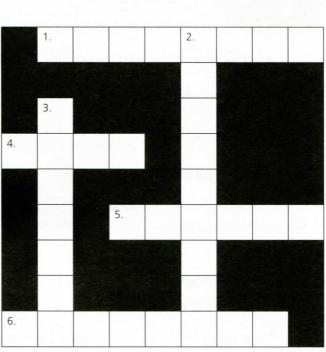
9. I've been	- "	these pills for three weeks now, and I don't seem to be	
	better.		

8. Do you often \_\_\_\_\_ out of breath when you \_\_\_\_\_ exercise?

- 10. She's in great shape and she \_\_\_\_\_ a baby just two months ago.
- 11. Please roll up your sleeve so that I can \_\_\_\_\_\_ your blood pressure.
- 12. I've been going to the gym recently because I'm trying to \_\_\_\_\_\_ in shape for running the marathon next spring.
- 13. I had to \_\_\_\_\_\_ some time off work because I \_\_\_\_\_ an operation on my knee.

### C. Complete the crossword.

- 1. I've got a splitting \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. Help! Somebody call an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. This is a highly-infectious \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. It's important to have a balanced \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. You seem to be in very good \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. The patient has made a full \_\_\_\_\_.



### 6. Getting around

### A. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- 1. travel / go on / set off on a journey
- 2. go on a travel / an excursion / a day trip / a cruise
- 3. a seasoned / holiday / commercial / business traveller
- 4. travel by sea / by rail / by foot / by land
- 5. travel on a train / tram / taxi / boat
- 6. ride a bike / horse / car / camel.



### B. Choose the most natural-sounding word or phrase.

- 7. **A:** When are you setting off on your travels / travel?
  - B: I'm off / gone tomorrow. I've packed / filled my bags and I'm all ready to move / go!
- 8. The journey takes / needs around two and half hours.
- The transport / transportation connections are very good.
   It's very easy to get around / travel the city without a car.
- 10. I was already on road / my way to the station when you called.
- 11. A: Are we there yet / here yet?
  - B: It's not far / near now!
- 12. You can fly non-stop / without stops to China if you want, but it costs a bit more.
- 13. The last section / leg of the journey was the most difficult, as we had to go by donkey.
- 14. The band are going to be on / in tour in June and July.
- 15. My brother bought me an MP3 player. It's handy when you're on the move / moving.

#### C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 16. At the very latest, we need to be on ...
- 17. They decided to **go away**...
- 18. It only takes...
- 19. I think we need to have...
- 20. It would be better to **go by**...

- a. public transport.
- b. a look at the map.
- c. the road by nine o'clock.
- d. an hour to get to the station.
- e. for the weekend.

### 7. Directions

Δ 1//	hich of these two versions s	sounds more natural?	
VV	nen or these two versions s	sourius more naturar:	
1 a.	He's travelled far and wide.		b. He's travelled wide and far.
2 a.	We've been there and here.		b. We've been here and there.
3 a.	She keeps flying to and fro.		b. She keeps flying fro and to.
4 a.	Good to see you about and out	t.	b. Good to see you out and about.
5 a.	Right then. Onwards and upwa	irds.	b. Right then. Upwards and onwards.
B. Dir	rection or Directions? Choos	se the right word to cor	nplete these collocations.
6.	I don't have a very good <b>sense</b>	e of and	I always get lost in new cities.
7.	We didn't have a map, so we l	nad to stop the car to <b>ask fc</b>	or
8.	You're going in the right	– just keep	going straight on, and you'll see the sign.
9.	Just look at your hair! It's <b>goir</b>	ng in all	, because of the wind.
10.	Could you <b>give me</b>	while I'm driving?	I've no idea how to get there.
11.	If you <b>follow my</b>	you'll have no probl	em finding the place.
12.	I told him where to go, but he	set off in the opposite	
	nich of these expressions is nce?	not possible to comple	te the
13 Th	e dog was running i	n the nark	
	a. side to side	b. round and round	c. up and down
14. He	has travelled in the	last two weeks.	
	a. far distances	b. great distances	c. a long way
15. Ex	cuse me, I've Could	you tell me the way to the	station, please?.
	a. lost my way		c. lost my bearings
16. Do	on't worry about your dog. I'm su	ure he'll .	
	a. find his way home		ck c. return homewards
17. W	here are we, anyway? We seem	to be .	
			c. in the middle of nowhere
8. I th	nink we might have	a couple a miles back.	

c. mistaken our path

b. gone the wrong way

a. taken a wrong turning

### 8. Public transport

#### A. Choose the most natural-sounding words.

- 1. Tickets can purchased from any station ticket **office / window** or can be **booked / paid** online at wwww.southernrail.com.
- 2. I caught the last / final train back. It's a good thing I didn't lose / miss it.
- 3. I'll meet you at / in the station. I'll be at / on platform 3.
- 4. To arrive in / get to Cardiff, you have to move to another train / change at Bristol.
- 5. The fast / quick trains from Edinburgh don't visit / stop at this station.
- 6. You can save money if you book your seat / chair more than seven days early / in advance.
- 7. The ferry leaves the ferry terminal / station at 6am. I hope it isn't a rough journey / crossing.
- 8. It's usual to pay a taxi fare / bill at the end of the journey / ride.

B. Which is <u>not</u> nat	ural English?			
9. The train	_ London at 10.3	35		
a. gets to	a. gets to b. gets into		c. arrives in	d. arrives at
10. It's sometimes chea				
a. off-peak	b. no	n-rush hour	c. outside the	rush hour
11. Everybody who tra	vels by train has	to		
a. pay the tick	et b. bu	y a ticket	c. pay the fare	
12. I the ti	rain at Birmingha	m.		
a. joined	b. go	t on	c. boarded	d. entered
13. I love travelling				
a. by rail	b. on	the rails	c. by train	
14. I came out of the s	station and	a taxi.		
a. hailed	b. got into	c. boarded	d. got	e. took
15. I usually	_ bus to work			
a. get the	b. take a	c. go by	d. catch a	e. hail a
16. We had a meal	the ferry	<i>i</i> .		
a. in	b. on		c. on board	d. aboard
17. The sea was very _				
a rough	h ca	m	c flat	



### 9. Flying

### A. Choose the most natural-sounding words.

- 1. I'm afraid your flight has been delayed / retarded because of technical difficulties / technology problems.
- 2. It took us half an hour to go through security / be security checked.
- 3. We take off / go up at seven in the morning and we get in / come down at four in the afternoon, local time / hours.
- 4. Are there any **left / abandoned** luggage lockers in this airport? I've got a twenty-four-hour **stopover / stop** between flights.
- 5. These are the wrong tickets, sir. These are the tickets for your **homecoming / return** flight, not your **going out / outbound** flight.
- 6. We are currently **experiencing / suffering** some turbulence so please remain in your seats with the seatbelts **fastened / clipped**.
- 7. Please observe / mark the no-smoking signs at all times.
- 8. Please remain / keep seated and do not take your luggage from the overhead lockers until the aircraft has come to a total stop / complete standstill.

### B. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- long-haul / small-haul / transatlantic / 3 hour flight
- 10. go through customs / security / dutyfree / immigration
- 11. get on / board / embark a plane
- 12. flight deck / number / control / attendant
- 13. baggage handler / allowance / suitcase / reclaim

### C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

14. She told him the estimated time of... a. lounge.

15. The politician **chartered**... b. **arrival**.

16. You'll receive a friendly welcome from our **cabin**... c. **airline**.

17. Let's go and wait in the **departure**... d. **crew**.

18. It's a low-cost... e. a private plane.

### 10. Driving

### A. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- a reckless / clever / careful / back seat driver
- 2. go for a drive / a ride / a lift
- heavy / stuck in / light / enormous traffic
- change gear / a wheel / your speed



#### B. Complete these sentences using go, give or do.

5. He lost his licence for speeding. The police say he hour.	e was more than 200 kilometres per
6. It's a lovely day. Do you want to	for a drive?
7. Someone me directions to get	to the station but I think I must have made a mistake.
8. Nice car! How many kilometres does it	to the litre?
9. I'm so annoyed  — I've just been	_ a parking ticket and I was only there for five minutes!
10. If you're going to be driving past the station co	uld you me a lift?

### C. Choose the most natural-sounding answer to complete these sentences. Other collocations are in bold type.

- 11. The road works / workings are likely to cause serious / severe delays on this road, especially in the rush hour.
- 12. There was a six-mile tailback / a tailback of six miles on the motorway due to a pile-up earlier in the day.
- 13. Let's drive / pull into a lay-by in a minute and have a picnic.
- 14. Sorry, I'm so late. We were held / stuck in traffic coming into town.
- 15. Don't use your mobile while you're driving or you'll have / make an accident!
- 16. Don't forget to fill up before you go you don't want to **run out of / finish the** petrol on the **back roads**.
- 17. Steve's quite easy-going most of the time but he's a maniac when he starts steering / gets behind the wheel.
- 18. A warning light will come on if you don't fasten / connect your seat belt.
- 19. Do not **distract the driver** while the vehicle is **in / at** motion .
- 20. It's a drive of two hours / a two-hour drive to get to Jo's house.

### 11. Holidays

#### A. Match the two parts of the sentences

1. We're going on...

a. two weeks off work.

2. I'm taking...

b. the low season.

3. We decided to stay in...

- c. a city break to Paris next weekend.
- 4. It's much cheaper to go in...
- d. self-catering accommodation this year.

5. You should **put on**...

e. suntan cream if you're going to sit on the beach all day.



#### B. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- 6. a family-run / luxury / four-star / guest hotel

  - 7. a fashionable / seaside / city / ski resort
  - 8. a holiday / single / double / family room
  - 9. a fun-packed / nightmare / package / dependent holiday

### Complete these two-word expressions using the jumbled letters

- 10. bed and \_\_\_\_\_
- **KBRSAETFA**

- 11.
- lakes and \_\_\_\_\_
- STMOAINUIN

- 12.
- bucket and \_\_\_\_\_
- DESPA

### D. Choose a verb from the box to complete the postcard. (Change the verb form where necessary.)

take	do	sit	get	send	have	book
Dear Pete,						
I thought I'd	ſ	<sup>13</sup> you a post	card of the p	lace where we are s	taying. We're	
	14 a sh	ort break on the coast	. We	15 the	apartment on t	he internet
and we're red	ally pleased u	vith it. We're not		16 much sightsee	ring. Jay and I j	feel like just
	17 on	the beach and		18 a tan. Jay has_		19 lots of
pictures. We	'll show you	them all when we get	back home!			
See you soon	,					
Sara						

### 12. Families

### A. Which are the most natural-sounding answers? Other collocations are in bold type.

- 1. Jenny comes from a large / big family but I'm a single / an only child.
- 2. There's no one in my near / immediate family with curly hair.
- 3. He's a **talented musician** he **takes / gets** it from his mother.
- 4. Jody is a **spoilt / ruined** child with **over-protective parents**.
- 5. I've got a distant relative / far relation who works in the film industry.
- 6. They've all got red hair. It goes / runs in the family.
- 7. I'm afraid Mr Harris is **critically ill**. We need to notify his **next of kin / closest relation**.
- 8. It's natural for a waiting / an expectant mother to worry about her unborn child.

#### B. Which of these two versions sounds more natural?

- a. I told all my relations and friends.
  b. I told all my friends and relations.
  a. He is my own flesh and blood, after all.
  b. He is my own blood and flesh, after all.
  a. They are brother and sister.
  b. They are sister and brother.
  a. I went to see my dad and mum.
  b. I went to see my mum and dad.
- a. I now pronounce you wife and man. b. I now pronounce you man and wife.

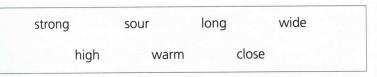
### C. Choose the most suitable verb from the box. Change the form of the verb where necessary.

	start	bring	have	raise	give	
14.	Claire's going to		a baby in early	March.		
15.	I'm used to being arou	ınd animals –	l was	up o	n a farm.	
16.	It's very hard to		a family on a si	ngle income.		
17.	They decided not to _		a family un	itil they had end	ough money to l	ouy a house
18.	Linda decided she war	nted to	bi	rth at home, ins	stead of at hosp	ital.



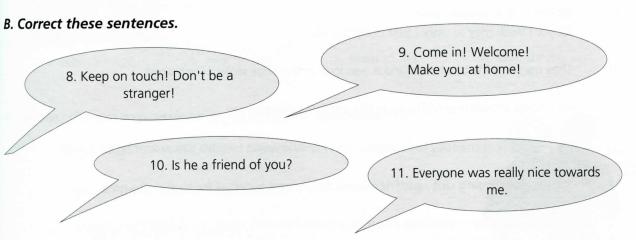
### 13. Friends and colleagues

#### A. Choose the most suitable adjective from the box.





- 1. He has friends in \_\_\_\_\_\_ places.
- 2. They've developed a very \_\_\_\_\_\_ relationship after all these years of working together.
- 3. She gave us a very \_\_\_\_\_ and friendly welcome.
- 4. Charlie has a \_\_\_\_\_ circle of friends.
- 5. Over the years the two women has developed \_\_\_\_\_\_ bonds of friendship.
- 6. They used to get on well together but now things have turned \_\_\_\_\_\_ between them.
- 7. We go back a \_\_\_\_\_ way we've known each other for years.



#### C. Which is the most natural-sounding answer?

- 12. She's always found it easy to find / make / form friends.
- 13. Although Dave doesn't enjoy his job much, he has a great social activity / circle / life.
- 14. They met on a train and started / struck up / began a friendship.
- 15. Although they're divorced they remain on friendly terms / words / relations.
- 16. I think we need to do something to improve **relations / friendship / cordiality** between the two departments.
- 17. There was a bit of a bad / an unwelcome / a strained atmosphere in the office after she fell out with him.
- 18. I don't know what the argument was about but they're not on speaking **conditions / relations / terms** any more.
- 19. He's not really a friend he's more of a work / casual / formal acquaintance.

### 14. Love and marriage

#### A. Choose the correct words to complete the email.

#### Hi Emma!

Thanks for your email. It's a shame you couldn't make it to Steve and Jane's wedding on Saturday. They had a lovely day for it. They had / did <sup>1</sup> the wedding in a nice little church in a village near Jane's parents' house. It looked very pretty in all the marriage / wedding <sup>2</sup> photographs. The groom looked a bit nervous, but they are both obviously crazily / madly <sup>3</sup> in love! The wedding reception / party <sup>4</sup> was held / made <sup>5</sup> in a big hotel down the road and we all toasted / drank <sup>6</sup> the newly-weds and the bride's father made / did <sup>7</sup> a speech. The food was nice and everything went off really well. They've gone off on their wedding trip / honeymoon <sup>8</sup> to the West Indies for a couple of weeks, now — lucky things!

Anyway, here's a few photos I took of the happy / merry 9 couple

All the best, Pat



#### B. Which is the most natural-sounding answer?

- 10. A: Are they a couple / pair?B: No, I think they're only / just good friends.
- 11. They met at a friend's house and it was love at the first sight / first sight.
- 12. He's never shown much interest in the other / opposite sex.
- 13. It's a summer romance / love story, but I know it won't last. It's just one of those things.
- 14. They've been going out / girlfriend and boyfriend together for six months now.
- 15. Even though they're **strongly / highly** attracted to each other, it's always been a platonic **relationship / friendship**.
- 16. He accused her of making / having an affair, but as far as I know she always been faithful to / with him.
- 17. I just don't want to **get involved / go with** anyone at the moment. It's too soon since I **broke up with / split from** my long-term boyfriend.

#### C. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- 18. wedding cake / anniversary / bride / day
- puppy / marriage / cupboard / unrequited love
- 20. love life / affair / tale / story
- 21. a double / blind / love / first date



### 15. Youth and Age

#### A. Choose the right word.

d. five year old

1. I've got some great news. My wife's going to \_\_\_\_\_ a baby! b. have c. make d. gain \_\_\_\_\_ daughter. I've got a \_\_\_ a. five years old b. aged five years c. five years aged



- 3. She wrote the book eighty three.
  - a. in the age b. at the age of
- c. of the age
- d. by an age of

- 4. Most of the people in the club were \_\_\_
  - a. in their teens
    - b. in teenage
- c. in their teenagers
- d. under twenty years

- 5. When I was \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ I was already married.
  - a. aged like you
- b. your same age
- c. the age of you
- d. your age

- 6. There were lots of people \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ at the concert.
  - a. at the age of fifty b. in their fifties
  - d. in their fifty something
    - c. around fifties
- 7. He's ninety five, but he doesn't
  - a. seem his age b. look his age
- c. seem so old.
- d. look like it

### B. Which of these expressions is <u>not</u> a natural collocation?

- happy / early / content / second childhood
- age group / limit / section / restriction
- 10. only / spoilt / naughty / new child
- child / middle / old / retirement age 11.



### C. Choose the most suitable adjective from the box.

tender	natural	new-born	ripe	prime
12.	He lived to the	old age c	of ninety seven.	
13.	l left the country at the	6	age of six.	
14.	She's a strong believer in		_ childbirth.	
15.	You're not old at all — you'r	re in your	I	
16.	They don't get much sleep b	pecause they have	e a	baby.

### 16. Education

### A. Choose the most suitable verb from the box. Change the form of the verb where necessary.

	send	study	get	take	do	start
			1. My daught	ter's five and s	she's just	schoo
	*		2. I'm going t management		a cour	se on financial
			3. His parents school.	s decided to _	1 - Jan	him to boarding
-		3	4. Dave is		to be an en	gineer.
	10		5. My son's ju	ust	a plac	e at university.
			6. Harry's dec university n	ided to lext year.	a gap-yea	ar, before going to

#### B. Choose the right word or phrase.

- 7. Joanna's doing / making research into the environmental impact of global warming.
- 8. A recent study has been **done / made** to investigate the beneficial effects of tea.
- 9. My exams are coming up and I've got a lot of revision to do / make.
- 10. Tony dropped out of / left the university and started work as a builder.
- 11. I can't decide whether to do / make Spanish or French next year.
- 12. I'm taking / studying evening classes in Computer Science.
- 13. Gary's in / at university in Manchester. He's reading / learning English Literature.
- 14. I've got an essay to hand in / give over on Monday morning, so I'd better get on with some work.
- 15. Research has been conducted / performed into the hazards of working in a noisy environment.

### C. Which of these expressions is <u>not</u> a natural collocation?

- take / have / study / go to lessons
- 17. do / read / study / make a subject at university.
- get / take / do / read a degree.
- 19. pass / take / lose / fail / do an exam
- private / further / lower / higher education



### 17. Houses and housing

A. Choose the right word.			Water Street,
1. We decided to look for a	house after years	of	
living next door to noisy neighbor			
a. separate		2.00	
c. non-terraced			
2. This flat is only available for a			
a. brief	b. short-term	c. small	d. short-time
3. The tenants should pay the _	direct to the la	ndlord or landlady.	
a. money	b. let	c. rent	d. hire
4. The rooms I've rented are	furnished, so I	won't need to buy any furr	niture.
a. fully-	b. completely	c. totally	d. pre-
5. My daughter is living in the u	niversity while	e she's doing her degree	
		c. place of lodging	d. residential home
6. If you take this job, you get $\_$			
a. bed and sleep	b. rooms and eating	c. food and housing	d. board and lodging
7. While he was working abroad	d, he his flat t	hrough an agency.	
a. let out	b. hired out		d. tenanted
8. This cottage is to	rent for the next nine m	onths.	
a. disposable	b. available	c. free	d. open
9. It's neighbourhoo	od, which is why propert	y prices are so low.	
a. a sick		c. an out of condition	d. a run-down
10. This is a building	g with plenty of space fo	or all the family.	
a. three-floor	b. three-storey	c. triple-floored	d. three-levelled
B. House or home? Comple	ete these sentences v	with the correct word.	
11. The present owner has done gone up quite a bit.	e a lot of	improvements, so the	value of the property has
12. I'm going to <b>move</b>	next week, so	I'll give you my new addres	SS.
13. You're welcome to help you	rself to anything you fee	el like – make yourself at	
14. We've only been living here	a few weeks but we <b>fee</b>	el at alre	ady.
15. Many young people decide	not to <b>leave</b>	until they are in the	ir late twenties.
16. My grandmother has decide	ed to move into an <b>old p</b>	eople's	

17. We're going to have a \_

\_-warming party on the 23rd so come along if you can.

### 18. Housework

A. Ma	atch the two parts of t	he sentences.		1
1.	He cleaned the place for	rom top to	a. <b>tidy</b> .	
2.	Everything looks very <b>spi</b>	ck and	b. <b>polish</b> .	
3.	His apartment is always <b>r</b>	neat and	c. <b>cranny</b> .	
4.	You don't have to clean	in <b>every nook and</b>	d. <b>bottom</b> .	MI
5.	This work surface needs	a bit of <b>spit and</b>	e. <b>span</b> .	
B. Cho	oose the right phrase.			
6. She'	s quite house proud, you k a. clean	now. Everything is absolutely <sub>-</sub> b. spotless	c. tidy	•
7. He s	pilt sugar all over the floor a. brushing it away	and didn't get round to b. sweeping it up	so it's still crunchy c. lifting it u	
8. I hav	ven't been able to a. get rid of	_ a nasty stain on the carpet. b. lose	c. clean out	
9. Do y	ou have to be so untidy? I a. house cleaned	only a couple of d b. tidied up	lays ago. c. organised	
10. Hav	ve you yet? a. cleaned the dishes	b. done the washing (	up c. washed tl	ne plates
	a. mow the lawn	for me this afternoon? To b. cut the lawn	The garden looks a mess c. mow the	
C. Cho	ose the most suitable			
	do make	get hang	clear draw	lay
12.	If you tl	ne table, then dinner will be re	eady in five minutes.	
13.	She decided to	the spring cleaning.		
14.	You always	a mess when you do the o	cooking!	
15.	Could you	the curtains? It's getting da	ark.	
16.	I need to	_ this washing out on the line	to dry.	
17.	If you've finished eating, I	'll just the ta	ble and then I can load	the dishwasher.
18.	Kate always likes to	everything ready b	pefore she starts cooking	<b>J</b> .

### 19. Shopping

#### A. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- He's a regular / good / loyal / usual customer.
- Let's go shopping / for a shop / round the shops / on a shopping spree.
- It's a shopping / department / chain / convenience store.
- It's a shopping trolley / keeper / bag / precinct.

#### B. Which is the most natural-sounding answer?

- 5. **A:** Do you **go / do** shopping often?
  - B: Not really. I prefer shopping / ordering stuff online.
- It's a bit exhausting going round / into the January sales seeking / hunting for bargains.
- 7. I haven't done / made my Christmas shopping yet and there's only fifteen more days for shopping / shopping days till Christmas!
- 8. If you're going out, could you pick up / bring some things from the shop for me, please?
- I'm afraid this model is out of stock / not in the shop at the moment, but I could demand / order it for you.
- 10. I prefer to go to the supermarket on Monday mornings because I hate **being in a line / standing in** a queue to pay for my groceries.
- 11. Refunds can only be given within 30 days of **purchase / buying** upon presentation of a valid receipt. Goods may be **exchanged / changed** after this date at the company's discretion.
- There were quite a few market stall holders / sellers at the monthly farm sale / farmer's market.
- 13. Local **traders / sellers** are complaining about the large out-of-town retail **outlets / shops** which have opened in the last few years.
- 14. I don't like shopping in that town any more. It's all chain shops / stores and shop / shopping precincts all the nice little independent / private shops have gone.
- Customers with five items / things or fewer can use the rapid / express checkouts.

### C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 16. I think your should **splash out**... a. **wholesale**.
- 17. Go on! **Treat yourself**... b. **a bargain**.
- 8. She **snapped up**... c. **of drinks**.
- 9. They were very cheap. I **bought them**... d. **to** a new dress.
- 0. Let me buy the next **round**... e. **on** a nice weekend.

### 20. Clothes and fashion

### A. Choose the best word or phrase to complete the sentence. Other collocations are in bold type.

1. The woman I saw was completely	white.	
a. wearing	b. dressed in	c. clothed in
2. The jacket's <b>the right size</b> but it doe	esn't me.	
a. go with	b. match	c. suit
3. You <b>look good</b> wearing that colour.	It your eyes.	
a. matches	b. gives a compliment to	c. goes with
4. The meal is going to be quite informa a. dress a lot	al, so you don't need to b. dress up	
		c. dress specially
5. Tell the kids to hurry up and	It's well past their bed time!	
a. get undressed	b. pull their clothes off	c. unclothe themselves
6. I was surprised when I saw Martin	Father Christmas at the c	office party.
a. wearing the clothes of	b. dressed up as	c. clothed as
7. It's <b>bitterly cold</b> outside today, so	if you're going out.	
a. clothe yourself warmly	b. dressed well	c. wrap up warm



### B. Which of these expressions is <u>not</u> a natural collocation?

- 10. second hand / baby / winter / fashion clothes
- 11. summer / sports / casual / evening wear
- 12. an item / an article / an object / a piece of clothing
- 13. outdoor / warm / light / indoor clothing
- 14. well / badly / smartly / untidily dressed

### C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 15. I don't follow fashion I **set** ... a. **fashion**.
- 16. Platform shoes are going to **make a**... b. **victim**.
- 17. She thinks that her hair style is **the height of**... c. **rage**.
- 18. She looks stupid in that. She's a real **fashion**... d. **the trend**.
- 19. Next summer big hats are going to be **all the**... e. **comeback**.

### 21. Work 1

### A. Which is the most natural-sounding answer? Other collocations are in bold type.

- 1. I'm afraid he's not in the office / work at the moment. Can I take a message?
- 2. My daughter Emma has a good job / good work in politics.
- 3. **The successful applicant** for this position will have **good / high** qualifications and **adequate / relevant** experience.
- 4. The workman did a really good job / work on the plumbing.
- 5. You deserve a break you've worked without end / non-stop on this project.
- 6. He spent the summer earning his money / living as a street musician.
- 7. I'm exhausted. I've been hard at / of work all day.
- 8. How did the interview go? Did you have / get the job?
- 9. Most days I get home from work / the work by 7.00pm.
- 10. I'm going to ask / apply for a job in the local shop.



### B. Choose the correct word to complete the collocation.

11. Ben's ambition was to	_ a career in advertising.	
a. get	b. pursue	c. take
12. Sally was feeling stressed so she a	sked her boss for some	work.
a. time out of	b. time off	c. break from
13. How long have you been working	this project?	
a. on	b. in	c. for
14. Unfortunately there are over ten t	housand people	_ work in the area.
a. without some		c. away from
15. It's a nightmare every	day by bus.	
a. travelling to my job	b. going to work	c. getting into work
16. <b>A:</b> So what do you do	_?	
<b>B:</b> I work in a supermarket.		
a. to win money	b. to earn	c. for a living
17. I won't be able to leave the office	early – I've got too much _	to get through.
a. work	b. job	c. working
18 . Greg's business in Jap	oan at the moment.	
a. in	b. on	c. at

### 22. Work 2

### A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 1. I'm so busy! I've got a really **heavy**...
- 2. The company has a highly-skilled...
- 3. I can work flexible...
- 4. The personnel manager offered him a **short-term**...
- 5. He had a long and distinguished...

- a. hours.
- b. workload this month.
- c. career as a diplomat.
  - d. workforce.
  - e. contract.



### B. Which of these expressions is <u>not</u> possible to complete the sentence?

- 6. Marcus \_\_\_\_\_\_ because his boss found out he had stolen some money from the company account.
  - a. got the sack
- b. lost his job

c. was fired

- d. was put out of his job
- e. was dismissed
- 7. Jenny plucked up courage to ask her boss for \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - a. a pay rise

- b. greater pay
- c. a pay increase

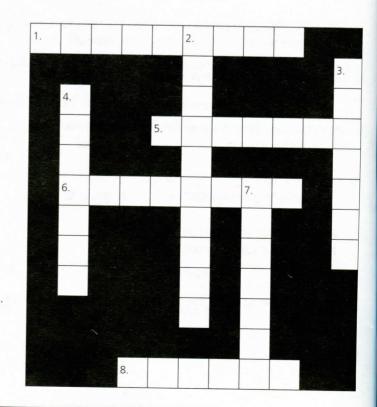
- 8. If I can afford it, I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_\_ when I'm 55.
  - a. give up work
- b. get retired

- c. take early retirement
- 9. The baby's due in two months time so I'm going to be \_\_\_\_\_ from next month.
  - a. off work

- b. taking maternity leave c. taking baby time
- 10. Unless the management improve conditions soon, the factory workers will \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. go on strike
- b. take a strike
- c. strike

### C. Complete the crossword.

- A hundred workers were made
- 2. I work in the finance \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. The company mostly employs white-collar
- 4. He works for a multi-national \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. She's a senior sales \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. We'll have to advertise to fill the vacant
- 7. CEO stands for chief executive \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8. The job comes with a very attractive \_\_\_



### 23. Business

#### A. Make or do? Choose the right word. Other collocations are in bold type.

- 1. I didn't really make / do a profit selling the books on the internet because I had to pay postage.
- 2. It's been a pleasure making / doing business with you.
- 3. Business is booming and we've made / done a lot of money.
- 4. As you know, we've had a few problems this year and we may have to make / do some cutbacks.
- 5. We set up our business last February and we've been making / doing a brisk trade ever since.

#### B. Which of these is not a collocation?

- business / joint / national venture
- business lunch / associate / friend / meeting
- 8. heavy / light / trade / motor industry
- trade embargo / deal / agreement / deficit
- 10. take up / start up / manage / launch a business



#### C. Choose the best words to complete the sentences. Other collocations are in bold type.

11.	Well, you drive a hard barga	ain, but!	
	a. we've agreed	b. let's deal	c. it's a deal
12.	After a <b>shaky start</b> earlier thi	s <b>financial year</b> , the business has	s really
	a. grown up	b. taken off	c. gone up
13.	I've been this bus	iness for over thirty years, so don'	t tell me what to do!
	a. running	b. leading	c. bossing
14.	Nick's got a very good		
	a. business head	b. head for business	c. sense of business
15.	His two sons work		
	a. for their family's firm	b. in the family company	c. in the family business
16.	Diana's got a job with a	of lawyers.	
	a. big business	b. large firm	c. large business
17.		nas <b>done nothing to improve</b> o	
	a. corporate image	b. business appearance	c. company look

### 24. Money 1

#### A. Match the two parts of the sentences



- 1. Karen has a steady job with a **regular**...
- a. inheritance

2. The student was awarded a...

b. income.

3. The charity received a **substantial**...

- c. benefits.
- 4. You may be entitled to receive **state**...
- d. donation.
- 5. He gave up work when he came into his...
- e. scholarship

#### B. Choose the most suitable verb from the box.

	pay off	pay by	pay on	pay with	pay in
6.	If you	cash I can g	ive you a 10% disc	count.	
7.	Josh was able to	h	is mortgage after	only five years.	
8.	How much tax v	vill I have to	my gros	s salary?	
9.	You should go to	o your bank and	tha	t cash straight away.	
10.	Is it OK if I	credit c	ard or would you լ	orefer a cheque?	

#### C. Which is the most natural-sounding answer?

- 11. He started / opened his account with Handley's bank five years ago.
- 12. The meal cost nearly £100, and it was a complete loss / waste of money in my opinion.
- 13. I'd like to get a new car but I can't afford / can't pay for one at the moment.
- 14. James got heavily / strongly into debt when he went to college.

#### D. Which of these verb / noun combinations is not a natural collocation?

- 15. make / earn / waste / do / spend money
- 16. cost / get into / make / lose / win a fortune
- 17. owe / pay / raise / take out / cut tax
- 18. go up / expand / gain / increase in value
- 19. pay back / pay off / take out / borrow a loan



### 25. Money 2

#### A. Choose the correct word or phrase.









- 1. This machine does not give change. Please have the ready.
  - a. precise figure
- b. right money
- c. exact change
- 2. His great-aunt left him a considerable \_\_\_\_\_ of money
  - a. sum

b. figure

- c. quantity
- 3. Have you seen his new sports car? It must have \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. been a big expense
- b. cost a fortune
- c. had a high price
- 4. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to go on a round-the world trip next year.
  - a. saving up

- b. banking some money
- c. putting money in the bank
- 5. Could you lend me some coins for the coffee machine? I haven't got any \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. coinage

- b. loose change
- c. small change

#### B. Which of these two versions sounds more natural?

6 a. He's famous and rich.

7 a.

- b. He's rich and famous.
- She only wanted fame and fortune.
- b. She only wanted fortune and fame.
- 8 a. I couldn't get any for love nor money.
- b. I couldn't get any for money nor love.
- a. The business went to rack and ruin.
- b. The business went to ruin and rack.

### C. Choose the correct words to complete the collocation.

- 0. The cost / price of living is already high and it is steadily gaining / increasing.
- 1. I need to exchange / change some money. What's the exchange / change rate today?
- 2. I'm down / back to my last fiver. I need to get / take some money from the cash point.
- 3. I've had an account with / in this bank for five years and always had a healthy / rich bank balance.



### D. Which of these is not a natural collocation?

- 14. economic climate / fortune / development / growth
- monetary policy / economy / control / reform
- 16. financial currency / backing / difficulties / year
- tax benefits / break / income / evasion

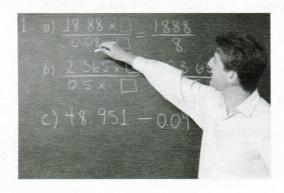
### 26. Numbers and Statistics

#### A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 1. He **counted** up the number of days...
- 2. I can't keep track...
- 3. She's got a good head...
- 4. I don't know precisely, but I can make...
- 5. There seems to have been a significant **reduction**...

- a. an estimate.
- b. for figures.
- c. in numbers.
- d. on his fingers.
- e. of how many there are.

#### B. Correct these sentences.



6. I've lost the count of how many.

7. So  $512 \times 9 + 336$ . What does that come at in total?

8. How many do you calculate it?

9. That gives us a total fifteen.

#### C. Which of these is not a natural collocation?

- 10. large / big / vast / huge number
- unemployment / sales / double / price figures
- work out the answer / figures / money / price / cost / finances
- 13. a rough guess / idea / estimate / approximation

#### D. Which is the most natural-sounding answer? Other collocations are in bold type.

- 14. I've had a look at the figures but they don't seem to add up. I think I've done / made a mistake.
- 15. Unemployment figures are low / small but inflation rates are high / big at the moment.
- 16. The numbers of students studying Latin has fallen sharply / heavily in the past five years.
- 17. I've been keeping / doing a mental count, and I make it twenty seven.
- 18. I can't keep track / a record of how many girlfriends he's had since I've known him.

### 27. Bureaucracy

#### A. Match the two parts of the sentences. 1. You have to follow the rules and... a. procedure. 2. The supermarkets were asked to follow a **voluntary**... b. error. 3. Keeping careful records should be **standard**... c. **law.** 4. It's a bit of an unwritten... d. regulations. 5. Unfortunately there has been an **administrative**... e. code of practice. B. Which of these is <u>not</u> natural English? 6. There're so many forms to \_\_\_\_\_\_ for this application, it's bureaucratic nightmare. b. fill out c. fill up d. complete 7. To receive the grant you have to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the correct procedure. a. go through b. follow c. comply with d. take 8. Government departments should try to reduce \_\_\_ a. unnecessary paperwork b. excessive rules c. red tape 9. To make money on this business, you sometimes have to \_\_\_\_ a. move the rules b. break the rules c. bend the rules 10. Our company is quite strict about the regulations and expects us to\_ a. do it by the book b. stick to the letter of the law c. respect all rules 11. You have to \_\_\_\_\_\_ by 1st March a. submit your application b. get your application in c. finish applying C. Choose the most appropriate verb from the box. Other collocations are in bold type. follow comply with process break apply for Please carefully \_\_\_\_\_\_ the guidelines laid down in the handbook. 12. Please could you send me the forms I need to \_\_\_\_\_\_ a work permit. 13. The company was very careful to \_\_\_\_\_\_ regulations governing safety at work. 14. \_\_\_\_\_ the law once or twice. 15. Even the most law-abiding person may \_\_\_\_

It'll take them about a month to \_\_\_\_\_\_ my application, **I would imagine**.

16.

### 28. Science and Technology

#### A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

1. While taking this medicine do not operate **heavy**...

- a. appliances.
- 2. The shop sells washing machines and other **domestic**...
- b. device.

3. The machinery is protected by a **safety**...

c. machinery.

4. Although the car is small is has a **powerful**...

d. equipment.

5. This safety clip is an essential **piece of**...

e. engine.

### B. Which is the most natural-sounding answer?

- 6. If the razor is faulty / wrong, you should return it to the producer / manufacturer.
- 7. My car is quite old so it's getting hard to find spare / exchange parts for it when things go wrong.
- 8. Be careful not to touch the wires, or you may get an electric strike / shock.
- 9. I had to walk up six flights of stairs because the lift was out of order / service.
- 10. My washing machine has broken / broken down again so I guess I'm going to have to get a new one.
- 11. The smoke activated / began the sprinkler system and set off / turned on the fire alarms.
- 12. I can't understand why the photocopier isn't **working / running**. It's just been **tuned / serviced** and I can't see anything **bad / wrong** with it.
- 13. You shouldn't leave the engine working / running. It's a waste of petrol!
- 14. If I don't use my MP3 player for twenty minutes, it automatically disconnects / switches itself off to save / conserve the battery.
- 15. To enter the building, the firemen had to wear breathing masks / apparatus.

#### C. Which of these is not a collocation?

- 16. mechanical fault / problem / mistake / failure
- 17. turn on / turn up / turn over / turn off the power
- an electric shock / engineer / toothbrush / current
- technical / nuclear / leading / mad scientist
- 20. modern / the latest / state of the art / instant technology



### 29. Computers

#### A. Choose the most suitable verbs from the box.

				1
	back up type ha click on close down			
1.	Please y	our user name and password.	In second	4
2.	You don't have to	it all in again  – just cut	and paste it from the first do	cument.
3.	If you forget to	your work and the system	, you may lose e	everything.
4.	If you want to open the pro	ogram, just the	icon.	
5.	If you tr	rouble downloading files, it may be	because the file sizes are too	o large.
6.	You can	Excel files in Word.		
7.	Your computer will	faster if you	the programs you're r	not using.
B. W	hich is <u>not</u> natural Englisi	h?		
8. I D	ought it the intern a. through	et, so it was much cheaper. b. on	c. over	
9.  '	as soon as I arrive			
			c. post you an email	
10. V	Vhen you, don't tu	irn the computer off, because I nee	ed it after vou.	
	a. log down	b. log off	c. log out	
11. T	his computer takes ages to	, when you switch it on.		
	a. boot up	b. get ready	c. start up	
12. A	s soon as I opened the attachr	nent the computer		
	a. froze up	b. went down	c. crashed	
C. M	atch the two parts of the	sentences.		
13. So	ome spyware makes a record e	every time you <b>access</b>	a. <b>dat</b>	a.
14.11	nave a USB key, but usually I <b>s</b> a	ave my work	b. <b>onl</b>	ine.
15. TI	nis memory key can be used to	store up to 4Gb of	c. <b>a w</b>	ebsite.
16. TI	nis anti-virus system will give yo	ou peace of mind when you <b>go</b>	d. <b>the</b>	net
17. N	ly son spends too much time <b>s</b>	urfing	e. <b>to c</b>	disc.

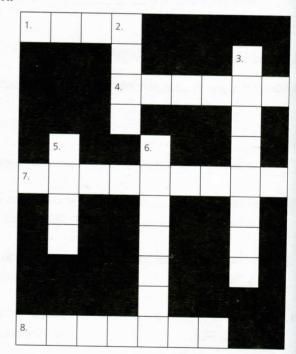
### 30. Telephones

#### A. Choose the correct word.

- 1. The line's still engaged / taken. I've been trying to **connect / get through** all morning.
- 2. Can I ring you again / call you back? The signal is breaking up / down.
- 3. Why don't you ring / telephone her up to see how she's getting on?
- 4. I'm sorry but Sheila's not in the office at the moment. Can I pass / take a message for you?
- 5. I phoned Dave three times yesterday but he hasn't returned my calls / answered my rings.
- 6. Hey, Steve, there's someone on the phone / a phone-caller for you.
- 7. Your phone has got a really annoying ring / ringing tone. Can't you change it?
- 8. Can I give you my home / at home phone number in case you need to get in touch over the weekend?

#### B. Choose the most suitable word from the box.

- 1. Excuse me a moment I need to make a phone
- 2. I tried to phone you last night but the \_\_\_ was busy.
- 3. Phil tried to talk to her, but she just slammed the \_\_\_ down.
- 4. No, sorry. I think you've got the wrong \_\_\_\_.
- 5. I tried to phone the company to complain but they put me on \_\_\_\_ for ten minutes.
- 6. I'll send you a text \_\_\_\_.
- 7. I left a message on Simon's \_\_\_\_.
- 8. My mobile's got a low \_\_\_\_, so I'll call you later.





### C. Which of these expressions is <u>not</u> a natural collocation?

- 1. mobile / pay / house / public phone
- 2. dial / telephone / ring / call a number
- 3. leave / hold / take / send a message
- 4. put through / miss / ring / take a call
- 5. phone call / box / tone / number

### 31. Leisure

### A. Choose the most suitable verb from the box. Change the form of the verb where necessary.

	take	put	start	take	make	
1. ease	He was ver	y friendly a	nd made an e	effort to	me at my	
2.	As she got	into the ba	th she felt he	rself	to unwind.	
3.	Sit down ar	nd	the weigh	nt of your fe	et!	
4.	He put his f	eet up and		himself com	fortable.	
5.	l've decided	to	some tir	ne off work	to unwind a bit.	
B. Ch	oose the mo	st natura	al sounding	words or	phrases.	
6. Ric	k spends most	of his	in the	avm.		
	a. relax time			free momer	nts	c. spare time
7. I do	on't want you t	o lift a fing	er. You just _	1		
	a. relax and		b.		relax	c. sit and relax back
8. Alex	x and I are	on	Saturday, so	I hope you c	an come	
	a. throwing	a party		making a pa		c. doing a party
9. I thi	nk you should	try to calm	down and	fc	or a bit.	
	a. take the th	nings easy	b. t	take things e	easily	c. take things easy
10. My	doctor's very	warm and	friendly – she	e really	people at	their ease
	a. makes		b. p	outs		c. relaxes
C. Mat	tch the two	parts of t	the sentenc	es.		
			and I need to			a. <b>time</b> .
12. He	decided to <b>tak</b>	e up				b. <b>peace and quiet</b> .
13. I'm	having a week	end at a sp	oa hotel to <b>ge</b>	t a bit of		c. <b>a hobby</b> .
14. l enj	joy gardening i	n my <b>free</b> .				d. <b>a break</b> .
5. At th	he moment, he	er life's <b>all</b>	work and			e no plav

e. no play.

# 32. Films, TV and radio

## A. Choose the most natural-sounding answer.

1. The movie has fantastic special effects, so you really should see it  $\_$ a. on the screen b. on the big screen c. in full format there's a film just starting on the other channel at nine o'clock. a. Change the station b. Retune the TV c. Change the channel 3. This is \_\_\_\_\_\_ broadcast from Wembley stadium. a. an actual b. a live c. a current 4. There will be a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the series over Christmas. a. feature-length episode b. film-length programme c. full-length showing 5. This soap opera is one of the most popular in the country and \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ are increasing. a. viewing figures b. viewer numbers c. viewers 6. The film was \_\_\_\_\_ and was nominated for an Oscar. a. a ticket-seller

b. a cinema success

## B. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- a low-budget / comedy / science fiction / horror movie 7.
- 8. a television programme / show / film / series
- 9. on the radio / movie / the air / screen
- a film programme / star / maker / soundtrack 10.
- mainstream / everyday / independent / art house cinema 11.

## C. Which are the most natural-sounding words?

- 12. A: Do you feel like seeing / watching television? B: I don't know. What's broadcasting / on?
- 13. I can't tune in / move the radio to the new jazz station, because the reception's bad and I can't pick up / connect to the signal.
- 14. Don't just sit there jumping / zapping through the channels. If there's nothing playing / on, then turn the TV off!
- 15. Who's that actor? I've seen him in / from a movie somewhere.
- 16. I've seen this film before. I saw it on / on the TV last month.
- 17. The TV programme was made into a movie / feature film but unfortunately it was a box office failure / miss.



c. a box office hit

## 33. Theatre

for three months

#### A. Write the correct words in the spaces.

on the stage

1. Who's playing \_\_\_\_\_\_ in this production?

2. We're going to have a \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow, so please make sure your costumes are ready.

3. The play is due to run \_\_\_\_\_ but if it gets bad reviews it may close earlier.

4. My daughter wants to go \_\_\_\_\_ but I've told her acting is a difficult career to get into.

5. The audience gave the play \_\_\_\_\_ . They clapped for ten minutes.

6. The actor stood in \_\_\_\_\_ as he delivered his monologue.

7. It's a full house tonight, so I hope Harry doesn't suffer from \_\_\_\_\_ again when he goes on.

8. As the actors were taking their \_\_\_\_\_ , the leading lady was given a huge bouquet.

stage fright dress rehearsal



## B. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- perform in / act in / do / be in / act a play.
- 10. put on / open / start / direct / rehearse a play
- 11. forget / talk / learn / rehearse your lines
- 12. stage hand / door / lamp / lighting / fright
- title / acting / starring / leading role
- 14. opening / love / final / performance scene
- 15. amateur / stage / supporting / comedy / straight actor

## C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- **16.** The leading lady made a **dramatic**... a. **an encore**.
- 17. At the end of the performance, the actors **took**... b. **performance** as King Lear.
- 18. After the final curtain, the actors came back to **give**... c. **entrance** in the first scene.
- 19. Patrick Picard gave an exceptionally **strong**... d. **a bow**.

## 34. Music and dance

### A. Choose the most appropriate words from the box. Other collocations are in bold type.

note words to	une voice	e choir	albums	career
He started singing in the church	whe	n he was eight an	nd he had a beau	ıtiful
2. What's that you're	e whistling? It so	unds <b>vaguely fa</b>	miliar.	
3. I've got a piano but I can't play a				
4. <b>Sing along</b> if you know the				
5. She recorded three best-selling strength to strength.	and	d her singing	is	going from

#### B. Which is the most natural-sounding answer?

- 6. Sing if you must, but please try not to sing out of tune / off the tune.
- 7. When I was eleven I learnt the violin but I didn't train / practice very often.
- 8. Just hum the tune if you don't know the words / lyrics.
- 9. I'm a terrible / horrible dancer because I've got no sense of beat / rhythm.
- 10. Dan was tapping his feet to the **beat / tempo** of the music.
- 11. The violinist gave / made a very moving performance.
- 12. The band are planning to go on / take a tour in the spring.
- Joanna has a good ear / sense for music and she can pick out a tune / harmony on the piano after hearing it only once.
- 14. I'm learning to dance the tango / tango, but I can't find a dance companion / partner.
- 15. I don't like musicals because every five minutes someone explodes / bursts into song.
- My son's taken / started up the saxophone, but he's not very talented / good at it yet.

#### C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 17. He's a gifted musician with **perfect**... a. **roll**.
- 18. I've always been interested in **rhythm and**... b. **beat**.
- 19. The song has a **simple**... c. **blues**.
- 20. It's a track with a very **strong**... d. **pitch**.
- 21. The 1950s saw the emergence of **rock and**... e. **melody**.



# 35. Art and artists

#### A. Which of these expressions is <u>not</u> a natural collocation?

- display / exhibit / hold / show a work of art
- 2. fine / modern / antique / contemporary / work of art
- a digital / a disposable / an electronic camera
- artistic temperament / licence / merit / work
- colour / camera / family / black and white / digital photo

6. The cathedral looks slightly different in real life, but I've used a bit of artistic \_\_\_\_\_



#### B. Choose the most natural-sounding answer.

balance the composition.		
a. freedom	b. licence	c. permission
7. Do you usually oils or wat	ercolour?	
a. work in	b. paint by	c. paint
8. He was a very with a grea	t gift for composition.	
a. gifted creator	b. talented artist	c. artistic painter
9. This portrait is The artist I	nas caught your wife's expression	perfectly.
a. an accurate look	b. a true picture	c. a good likeness
10. It's just of how the build	ing will look when it's finished.	
a. a rough sketch	b. a quick study	c. an approximate drawing
11. Have you ever a portrait	before?	
a. sat for	b. posed in	c. modelled with
C. Match the two parts of the sen	tences.	
Comment		
12. I'm not trying to compose a perfect	photo. I just want to <b>take</b>	a. <b>an exhibition</b> .
13. Neil took out pencil and paper and o	quickly <b>did</b>	b. <b>foreground</b> .
14. The gallery are going to <b>put on</b>		c. <b>a snapshot</b> .
15. The portrait will be <b>put on</b>		d. a sketch.
16. I like this painting with the animals i	in the	e. <b>display</b> .
IV. TIKE LIIS PAITLING WILL LIFE AT HIT AS I	III LIIC	c. uispiay.

# 36. Writing and Books

#### A. Choose the most suitable verbs from the box.

- 1. Use a pencil, then you can \_\_\_\_\_\_ your mistakes.
- 2. Keep a notebook with you to \_\_\_\_\_\_ a few notes.
- The arrangement was never \_\_\_\_\_ writing.
- 4. He had to \_\_\_\_\_ up on the subject before his exam.
- 5. Do you \_\_\_\_\_\_ a diary?



keep put into rub out jot down read

#### B. Which are the most natural-sounding words?

- 6. No abbreviations are permitted in the examination. Write out the words completely / in full.
- 7. I'm not sure about the spelling. I'll have to look it up / for it in the dictionary.
- 8. Could you put it into the contract, please? I'd like to have it in ink / black and white.
- 9. His last novel was a masterpiece but he hasn't written anything new for years. He's suffering from writer's **block / stop**.
- 10. I'm afraid we can't order this book for you. It's out of print / publication.
- 11. I've always wanted to be a novelist but I've never found time to put pen to paper / to write with a pen on paper.
- Please print your name in block capitals / stamped letters.



## C. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- 13. a first / best-selling / historical / detective / love novel
- 14. a paperback / fiction / comic / good / second-hand book
- 15. long / neat / legible / terrible / childish handwriting
- 16. original / unpublished / printed / handwritten manuscript
- 17. avid / typical / general / non-specialist reader
- 18. book / public / reference / mobile library
- 19. best-selling / award-winning / master / contemporary novelist

# 37. Sport 1

#### A. Choose the right word to complete these expressions.

court course rink track stadium pool a golf \_\_\_\_ a tennis \_\_\_\_\_ a football a skating \_\_\_ a swimming \_\_\_\_\_ a running \_\_\_\_

18. We did cycling this weekend.

20. The other team won us.

19. I took a part in the competition.



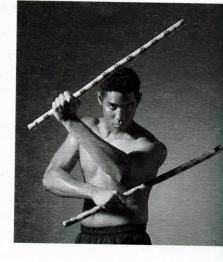
В.	Do, play or go? Choose the correct verb. Change	the form where necessary.
7.	We're off to the leisure centre to	squash, if you fancy coming along.

He's quite well-built because he \_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of weight-lifting. I don't want to \_\_\_\_\_\_jogging today. It's wet and miserable outside. \_\_\_\_\_ **karate** before. Is it fun? 10. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_\_ mountain climbing? 11. Sam's out with his friends this morning, \_\_\_\_\_\_ a round of golf. 12. I find \_\_\_\_\_ yoga every morning helps me to relax. 13. 14. On this holiday, you'll have the opportunity to \_\_\_\_\_\_ sailing, \_ aerobics with a trained instructor or just \_\_\_\_\_\_ a game of beach volleyball. C. Correct the mistakes in these expressions. We made a lot of activities. Example: We did a lot of activities. 15. We beat the match easily. 16. He broke the world's record. 17. How much sport do you make?

# 38. Sport 2

### A. Which of these expressions is not a collocation?

- 1. sporting facilities / players / events / activities
- 2. a horse / boat / leg / motor race
- 3. baseball / cricket / tennis / rugby team
- a football / rugby / tennis / golf match 4.
- 5. score a goal / point / try / match



## B. Choose the most natural-sounding words.

- 6. Karate, judo and kung-fu are martial \_\_\_

b. sports

c. activities

- 7. He's currently in \_\_\_\_\_\_ for a very important race.
  - a. rehearsal

b. practice

c. training

- 8. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ of chess, if you feel like it.
  - a. give you a game b. play you a match

c. make you a contest

- 9. I hoped to beat Simon at tennis but he \_\_\_\_\_ with me.

a. cleaned the wall b. wiped the floor

c. washed the dishes

- 10. The \_\_\_\_\_ will go through to the final in Manchester.
  - a. victorious team

b. winning team

c. beating team

- 11. The French team finished \_\_\_\_\_\_, followed closely by the British team.
  - a. in the top position

b. in prime post c. in first place

- 12. In the end it was no contest, and the \_\_\_\_\_\_ swept to victory, beating the visitors four nil.
  - a. residential team

b. home team

c. local team

### C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

13. In the last five minutes of the match, Harrison **scored**...

a. a gold medal.

14. We need three new players to join...

b. the score.

15. The captain of the football team **took**...

c. the team.

16. Natasha Robertson won...

d. a goal.

17. We need somebody to **keep**...

e. the penalty.

## 39. Nature and the environment

#### A. Which are the most natural-sounding answers?

- 1. We walked slowly through the thick / dense forest.
- 2. Tom and Julie stopped for a while to admire the view / enjoy the landscape.
- 3. The views of the snow-peaked / snow-capped mountains and rolling green country / countryside are breathtaking / surprising.
- 4. The resort is within easy access of both secluded rocky / rock-covered coves and long sanded / sandy beaches.
- 5. The flora and fauna / fauna and flora of this island are unique.
- 6. Our company aims to use environmentally friendly / harmless methods of food production.
- 7. We had spectacular / spectacle views of the sunset over the sea from our hotel window.
- 8. The deforestation and unsustainable **development / building** of the area over the past twenty years has led to irreparable **injury / damage** to the environment.
- 9. Living in the country, you feel much closer to nature / the nature.

#### B. Which of these expressions is not a collocation?

- 10. natural phenomenon / disaster / problems / resources
- 11. Green policies / measures / party / environment
- 12. preserve / protect / keep / damage the environment
- 13. barren / countryside / dramatic / urban landscape
- 14. endangered / fragile / environmental / coastal habitat

#### C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 15. The burning of fossil fuels leads to **global**...
- 16. Insects are an essential part of the **food**...
- 17. We need to develop new forms of renewable...
- 18. The sight of these animals is one of the wonders of the **natural**...
- 19. It's important to **preserve** the otter's **natural**...
- 20. The government is promoting **sustainable**...

- a. world.
- b. warming.
- c. habitat.
- d. energy.
- e. development.
- f. chain.

# 40. Animals and birds



#### A. Complete these expressions

locusts elephants	kittens wild dogs	bees seagulls
1. a flock of		
2. a swarm of _	Per Min	
3. a herd of		
4. a litter of		
5. a pack of	Res 27	
6. a plague of _		

#### B. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

7. I like your dog. What	is it?	
a. make	b. breed	c. species
8. She gave a large donation to a a. welfare	n animal organisation. b. help	c. protection
9. Unfortunately, the polar bear is	s now in	
	b. risk of extinction	c. danger of extinction
10. I don't think it's a good idea t	o keep an ostrich a pe	t.
a. for	b. like	c. as
11. The was set up in	1979 to help protect the habitat fro	om poachers and other threats.
	b. animal park	
12. Geoff's a real He	has three large dogs, five cats and	at least seven rabbits.
a. pet lover	b. animal lover	c. pet fan
13. I don't like zoos. I prefer to se	ee animals in rather tha	an stuck in little cages.
a. the wild	b. nature	c. the fresh air

#### C. Which of these is <u>not</u> a natural collocation?

- 14. animal kingdom / instinct / planet / rights
- 15. savage / wild / endangered / domestic animal
- 16. wild / mythical / savage / horrible beast
- 17. alive / living / innocent creature



# 41. Agriculture

#### A. Which of these is not a natural collocation?

- organic / dairy / agricultural / arable farm
- 2. farm produce / animals / crop / worker
- 3. cereal / potato / record / sheep crop
- grape / bumper / good / full harvest
- 5. growing / fertile / barren / rich soil



#### B. Choose the most natural-sounding word or phrase.

the seeds in April, in rows at least 15 cm apart.

a. Drop	b. Sow	c. Grow	
7. He's worked	_ a farm all his life.		
a. in	b. at	c. on	
8. The land has been	, with heavy use of fertilis		
a. grown heavily	b. intensively fa	farmed c. cropped exten	isively
9. Increasingly, consumers	are choosing to buy	instead of factory-farmed animals.	
a. open air poultry	b. free range c	chickens c. farmyard chick	cens
10. Mr Harcourt has been	pigs for many years	S.	
a. growing	b. harvesting	c. breeding	
11. The famine was caused	d by across the regi		
a. harvest loss	b. growth dam	mage c. crop failure	
12 fruit and ve	egetables can be sold for highe	er prices than those produced using	chemical
fertilisers and pesticides.			
a. Biologically farr	ned b. Organically	grown c. Green grown	

#### C. Choose the right word to complete these expressions.

harvest	horses	fields		corn	COWS
			13.	harvest the _	
	1 2	4	14.	plough the _	
	4		15.	stable the	
1			16.	milk the	
			17.	bring in the	

# 42. The weather

#### A. Complete these expressions.

- a clap of
- 2. a bolt of
- 3 a drift of

	sunlight	snow	thunder	rain wind	lightning
6.	a gust of				
5.	a ray of			49.55 by	**
4.	a drop of				
٥.	a drift of				

## B. What's the opposite of these weather expressions? Choose from these adjectives:

- 7. a light wind
- 8. light rain
- 9. a light covering of snow
- 10. a light frost

- a heavy / strong wind
- heavy / thick rain
- a high / thick covering of snow
- a strong / hard frost

## C. Which of these weather is not possible?



12. a strong / persistent / light drizzle

a hail / wind / snow storm

- 13. a cool / warm / weak / gentle breeze
- 14. a high / south-westerly / big / strong wind
- 15. heavy / weak / bright / strong sunlight
- 16. torrential / pouring / flowing / heavy rain
- a hard / strict / severe / cold / mild winter 17.

## D. Which word or phrase does not make a natural collocation?

11.

- 18. I want to watch the \_\_\_\_\_ on TV to see if it's going to rain tomorrow. a. weather b. weather programme c. weather forecast 19. The building was \_\_\_\_\_\_ by lightening during the thunderstorm. a. hit b. struck c. electrocuted
- 20. The emergency services are on call every day, \_\_
  - a. whatever the weather b. in all weathers
- c. in all the weather

## 43. Crime

#### A. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- commit murder / robbery / stealing / burglary
- rob an old lady / a bank / a million pounds
- stolen property / things / goods
- organised / small / petty / serious crime
- major / minor / criminal / serious offence
- small-time / dangerous / minor / hardened criminal
- break / uphold / abide by / smash / bend the law



- B. Choose the best word to complete these sentences. Other collocations are in bold type.
- 8. He was caught on camera for a speeding / speed offence and had to pay a hefty fine.
- 9. Will the brutal murderer strike / hit again? Find out in the next episode of Murder at Midnight.
- 10. The two men are wanted **in connection with a gun / an armed** robbery committed on Friday 23rd May.
- 11. A background check revealed that the suspect has a criminal record / history.
- 12. The judge took into account several earlier / previous offences.
- 13. You can't just walk in and help yourself it's outside / against the law.
- 14. Do you realise this is very / highly illegal?
- 15. We have reason to believe that you did / committed the crime.

and the same of th		
C. Comp	plete these two-word expres	sions using the jumbled letters.
14.	law and	RODRE
15.	rules and	GUTIORELANS
16.	drinking and	INGVRID
17.	crime and	MNTPUNSHIE
18.	breaking and	NGTENREI
19.	cops and	SBBROER

## 44. Punishment

# A. Write the correct words in the spaces, and choose the best words from the pairs.

a verdict evidence in custody a fine fingerprints of an offence investigation an arrest 1. Don't touch anything at the place / scene of the crime because we need to take \_ 2. It took the jury all day to reach \_\_\_\_\_\_, but in the end they **found / decided** him guilty. 3. With some / any luck, police will shortly be able to make \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Even when you are accused \_\_\_\_\_\_, you are innocent until proved / known guilty. 5. The police are currently doing / carrying out a thorough \_\_\_\_\_\_. 6. His wife decided she didn't want to give \_\_\_\_\_\_ against / about him in the trial. 7. The judge decided against a **custodial / imprisonment** sentence and ordered her to pay 8. The accused was held \_\_\_\_\_ until yesterday, but has now been released with / on bail.

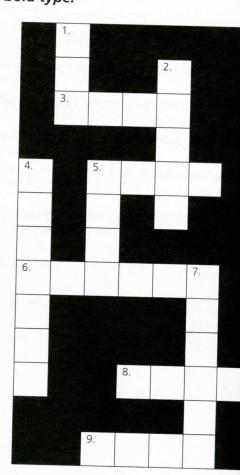
## B. Complete the crossword. Other collocations are in bold type.

- 1. It wasn't a **serious offence**, so they \_\_\_\_ him off with a caution.
- 2. I hope the fine will \_\_\_\_ him a lesson for what he's done.
- 3. If you don't pay me what you owe me, I'll  $\_\_$  you to court.
- 4. A man **in his late fifties** is \_\_\_\_ police with their enquiries.

5 across. The judge **dismissed the case** due to \_\_\_\_ of evidence.

5 down. The judge sentenced the prisoner to \_\_\_\_ imprisonment.

- 6. The accused \_\_\_\_ innocent, my lord.
- 7. He \_\_\_\_ seven years for **armed robbery**.
- 8. More than twenty witnesses \_\_\_\_ evidence at the trial.
- A: How do you \_\_\_ the defendant? Guilty or not guilty?
   B: Not guilty, my lord.



# 45. Journalism and the News

4. Choose the best	word to complete	these sentences.		
1. The story for days.	_ the national news a	nd the village was fill	ed with reporte	rs
a. filled	b. made	c. did		
2. This is Radio Avon, b a. the latest news	ringing you b. the most recent s	throughout the do	ay. newest events	80
3. This is Kerry McDowe a. live reporting	ell, from E b. reporting live	Beirut. c. repo	orting alive	
I. The environmental co a. newspaper n overage	onference was given c niles b. j	considerable journalistic attention:	 s c. me	edia
i. We bring you a. an eye-witne	from the scene of ss report b. a	of the explosion. a first-person report	c. an	at-the-scene story
. In the paper tomorro a. unique story	w, the of b. (	the minister's resign unique news	ation. c. exc	clusive story
. Choose the most				
bring	make	run	come	place
. The paper decid	ded not to	the story ab	out the dead do	onkey.
lt's only a mino	r story, so I doubt it's	going to	the hea	dlines.
I'd like to	an adve	<b>rt</b> in the classified se	ction please.	
D. Until it folded la	ist year, the magazine	e used to	<b>out</b> twic	e monthly.
. We interrupt th	is programme to	you <b>a</b> ı	news flash.	
Choose the best v	vord or phrase.			
		s announced, her pic	ture was all ove	er the first / front page for
The news of the night.	scandal hadn't brok	en / started when th	ne newspapers v	went to print / press last
. An important ro	le of detective / inve	estigative journalism	n is uncovering o	corruption.
. The story opens	ed / broke while the p	politician was away c	on holiday.	
. Whale hunting h important issue.	nasn't been in the ne	ws / important nev	vs much recent	ly, but it's still an

# 46. Politics

A.	Which is <u>not</u> natural English	?	philipping I in	American and the second	
1.	They couldn't agree on what	t to do so they de	cided to		
	a. put it to the vote b. t	ake a vote on it		c. make a vote on it	0
2.	The government have promis	sed to b. hold a vot	_ in May. e	. hold an election	
3.	Only 8% of the candidates _ a. running for office	were v b. standing f	vomen. or election	c. fighting for posit	tion
4.	She is a well known a. left wing	politician. b. centre win	g	c. right wing	
5.	He's always been very active i a. local politics	n b. party politi	CS	c. government polit	ics
6. <b>B.</b> W.	Ms Robertson made the decisi a. join Trite the correct words in the	b. go into	_ politics last y	ear. C. enter	
	general election i		to power in power	1.0001	
7.	The party <b>came</b>	in 1983, and	there have be	en no free elections since t	then.
8.	The Socialist Alliance party wo		_ in last Apri		
9.	The army have <b>staged</b>	and sei	zed power.		
10.	Gerald Forbes has decided not				
11.	The government may decide to				
12.	Under of Presi				
13.	The party could not have <b>remai</b>				SS.
14.	The majority of ministers <b>voted</b>		the proposal	, but 15% voted against.	

## 47. Disasters





- 1. After many dry months we are experiencing a **severe**...
- 2. As soon as the ambulance arrived they **administered**...
- b. destruction.
- 3. The rescue services have been forced to take **desperate**...

c. drought.

a. measures.

4. The doctors were unable to stop the **sweeping**...

- d. first aid.
- 5. The accident at the chemical factory has led to fears of **harmful**...
- e. flooding.

6. If the river bursts there will be **heavy**...

f. emissions.

7. The hurricane caused **widespread**...

g. epidemic.

R Choose the	best words or	phrases to	complete	these sentences.
D. CHOOSE THE	Dest Words of	prinases to	compiete	these sentences.

- 8. The volcano last \_\_\_\_\_ in 1872, causing widespread panic and destruction of property.
  - a. went off

- b. exploded c. erupted
- 9. Due to this year's crop \_\_\_\_\_\_, there are fears that the area may suffer from famine.
  - a. failure

- b. disaster
- c. reduction
- 10. It's immoral to waste water on swimming pools and golf courses in \_\_\_\_
  - a. dry times
- b. times of drought c. periods of dryness
- 11. The government have called \_\_\_\_\_\_ after the recent earthquake.
  - a. a state of emergency b. a desperate state c. an emergency period

- 12. The emergency services have been \_\_\_\_\_\_ to assist with the problem.
  - a. summoned
- b. brought
- c. called out
- 13. After the disaster \_\_\_\_\_, appeals for aid met with an amazingly generous response from the
- general
- a. happened / people b. struck / public c. took place / population
- 14. The increase in carbon dioxide \_\_\_\_\_ from short haul flights is one of the causes of global
  - a. emissions / warming b. pollution / heating c. gases / heating up
- 15. By \_\_\_\_\_ coincidence he was \_\_\_\_\_ by lightning five times, but managed to survive each time.
  - a. surprising / attacked b. amazing / struck
- c. unusual / got

# 48. Fire

## A. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- a forest / roaring / camp / home fire
- 2. a naked / fiery / flickering flame
- 3. a third-degree / horrible / nasty burn
- fire office / service / brigade
- 5. glowing / red / smoking embers
- 6. burn-/flame-/fire-proof



# B. Choose the best word or phrase to complete these sentences. Other collocations are in bold type.

7. The land is <b>bone dry</b> at <b>this</b>	time of year and the grass can easi	ily
a. go on fire	b. take fire	c. catch fire
8. Before he <b>left the house</b> , he	e the fire and <b>raked ove</b>	r the embers.
a. put out	b. turned out	c. stopped
9. There was a fire in 1756 and	the house and all its contents	
	b. went up in flames	
10. He his cigarette	e and went into the restaurant.	
	b. stamped out	c. stopped out
11. If you smell gas don't <b>turn</b>	on the lights or, as this	might ignite the escaped gas.
a. use a matchbox	b. strike a match	
12. The arsonists were charged	with several barns in the	e neighbourhood.
a. lighting	b. igniting	
13. If you don't watch that bark	peque, your chicken will be	
		c. turned black
14. Excuse me – Have you got	?	
a. a fire	b. a light	c. a flame
15. She satwatchin	g the <b>glowing embers</b> and <b>flickeri</b> i	ng light.
a. by the chimney	b. by the fireside	c. before the fire
16. Be careful with these chemi	cals – they are	
a. highly flammable	b. extremely burnable	c. very ignitable
7. A fire in the nig	ght and destroyed the contents of the	e warehouses.
a. burst out	b. came out	c. broke out

## 49. Water

#### A. Choose the best word to complete these sentences.

- 1. If the summer is as dry as the spring we will have another water lack / shortage like last year.
- 2. Your donation will help to provide clean water supplies / provisions for a whole village.
- 3. Although it's slower to get there on water / by sea than to fly, it's much more interesting.
- 4. This cream will soothe your skin, leaving it moist / damp and supple.



#### B. Match the two parts of the sentences.

5. I don't want to go out in the <b>pouring</b> a. <b>c</b>
---

- 6. Could you fix that **dripping**... b. **river**.
- 7. Clean it with a damp... c. nose.
- 8. He looked down at the **fast-flowing**... d. **rain**.
- 9. I've got a really **runny**... e. **tap**?

#### C. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- 10. crystal clear / ice-cold / snow-cold / lukewarm water
- 11. dripping / pouring / soaking wet
- 12. fizzy / sparkling / gassed / still mineral water
- 13. soaked through / to the skin / wet
- 14. flood / deep / river waters
- 15. bone / powder / drip / dust dry

#### D. Choose the most suitable word from the box.

	quench drink drip leak	
16.	I need to get something toI	'm parched!
17.	The boat sprang a as we we	ere crossing the Channel.
18.	After your workout try cranberry juice to	your thirst.
19.	There was a steady from the	e tap.



# 50. Light

## A. Which of these alternatives is not a collocation?

- 1. The light isn't good / strong / hard enough to read by.
- 2. In the **fading / failing / going** light, I could just see the boat sailing away from me.
- 3. We sat together, looking out across the sea at the **falling / rising / setting** sun.
- 4. It was very romantic, walking in the park in the moonlight / under moonlight / by the light of the moon.
- 5. I can't see a thing! It's pitch black / dark / night in here!



## B. Choose the best word or phrase to complete these sentences.

6.	Keep the plant out of a. strong sun	b. direct sunlight	c. straight daylight
7.	During the storm we were suddenly _ a. sent	into complete darkness. b. dropped	
8.	The robberies were committed a. in the dark	b. under the dark	c. under cover of darkne
9.	I'm getting too hot so I'm going to sit a. in the shadow		c. in the shadows
10.	As dawn, the birds all arc	ound the house started to sing. b. started	c. happened
11.	The restaurant has a warm and invitin a. soft lighting	g atmosphere with classical music b. dark lighting	and c. weak light
12.	The lights are in his study a. up	h illuminated	c. on



## C. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- a shooting / twinkling / flashing / falling star
- 14. a ray / shot / beam / flash of light
- in the dark / daylight / the shadows / nightlight
- 16. brightly / well / darkly / dimly lit
- 17. dazzling / blinding / shiny / brilliant sunlight

## 51. Sleep

#### A. What's the opposite of these expressions?

Choose from these adjectives: sweet light heavy wide	Choose	from th	ese ad	liectives:	sweet	light	heavy	wide
--	--------	---------	--------	------------	-------	-------	-------	------

- 1. a light sleeper / a \_\_\_\_\_\_ sleeper
- 2. fast asleep / \_\_\_\_\_\_ awake
- 3. a deep sleep / a \_\_\_\_\_\_ sleep
- 4. bad dreams / \_\_\_\_\_ dreams



#### B. All the expressions are natural collocations, but which one of each three is not suitable for the situation?

- You look worn out! You should \_\_ a. go to sleep b. get an early night c. get some sleep
- \_\_\_\_\_ in front of a boring movie when you called.
  - a. nodding off b. dropping off
    - c. going to sleep
- A: I'm off to bed now. I can hardly keep my eyes open!

  - a. Don't wake up! b. Sleep well!
- I don't think I can stay awake any longer. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_\_ now.

  - a. turn in for the night b. go straight to bed
- c. sleep heavily

c. Sweet dreams!

- A: You look bright-eyed and bushy tailed! Did you sleep OK?
  - **B:** Yes, thanks! I \_\_\_\_\_ last night.
  - a. had a nap

- b. slept like a log
- c. was dead to the world
- A: Are you OK? You don't seem able to stop yawning today! 10.
  - **B:** I \_\_\_\_\_ last night.
  - a. woke up with a start b. had a sleepless night. c. had a bad night.

#### C. Which are the most natural-sounding answers?

- Don't drive or operate machinery while taking this medicine as it may make / send you drowsy. 11.
- Don't turn the music up too loud Jim's making / having a catnap. 12.
- I woke up with a start and then I couldn't get / fall back to sleep again. 13.
- I dreamt / had a nightmare about zombies last night.

## 52. Tastes and smells

#### A. Which of these expressions is <u>not</u> a natural collocation?

- a delicate scent / fragrance / stink of pine needles
- 2. the rich aroma / odour / scent of freshly ground coffee
- the pungent smell / perfume / stench of the fish market
- 4. a weak / slight / bitter aftertaste
- 5. a faint hint / flavour / aroma of expensive perfume
- 6. the bland flavour / taste / savour of mashed potato



#### B. Which are the most natural-sounding answers?

- 7. You smell nice / well! What perfume are you using / have you got on?
- 8. Most dogs have an alert / a keen sense of smell, which is why they are sometimes used for hunting truffles.
- 9. I caught / smelt a whiff of something delicious being cooked coming from the window as I walked past
- 10. This Spanish wine has a beautiful colour and a **whole-bodied / full-bodied** taste, which makes it an excellent accompaniment to red meat dishes.
- 11. You can't be enjoying those raw shellfish! Still, there's no accounting / counting for taste.
- 12. Could I have the sweet and sour / sour and sweet pork ribs, please, with a portion of rice?
- 13. This type of mushroom emits / gives off an unpleasant smell of rotting meat.
- 14. You're wearing / carrying too much perfume You're smelling / stinking the place out!
- 15. I love this blue cheese. It's really strong and full of mould maybe a bit of an **experienced / acquired** taste.

#### C. Match the two parts of the sentences.



- 16. Since my cold I've lost my **sense of**...
- a. the scent.
- 17. This delicious spice really **brings out** ...
- b. taste buds.
- 18. This drink contains no artificial...
- c. smell.
- 19. Our delicious appetisers will **tickle your**...
- d. flavourings.
- 20. The pack of fox hounds lost ...
- f. the flavour.

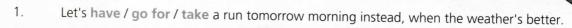
## 53. Gestures

#### A. Match the two parts of the sentences. a. face. I. She sniffed the farmyard air and screwed up her... b. tongue. 2. He shouted at the other driver and made a rude c. nose. 3. When he saw the figures he raised his... d. **gesture**. 4. It's rude to stick out your... 5. He heard the bad news and pulled a ... e. eyebrows. Choose the best answer to complete these sentences. 6. She stood on the platform and \_\_\_\_\_\_ as his train pulled out of the station. c. signalled goodbye b. gave a goodbye sign a. waved goodbye **1.** When we asked if the hotel was going to open, the man just $\_$ c. shook his head b. signalled no a. waved his head I. Tom and Julie sat in the cinema \_\_\_\_\_\_. c. hand-holding b. holding their hands a. holding hands Sally caught sight of Jim and \_\_\_\_\_ him a cheery wave. b. gave c. made a. did 10. The traffic cop raised his hand, giving us the stop \_\_\_ c. gesture. b. signal. a. sign 11. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_ to ask about my homework. b. gestured me forwards c. beckoned me over a. pointed me forwards Choose a verb from the box. Change the form of the verb where necessary. grin cross clap shrug make burst When I asked for directions, He just \_\_\_\_\_ his shoulders. When she got the good news she was \_\_\_\_\_ from ear to ear. He \_\_\_\_ a face when he tasted the bitter coffee. She sat down and \_\_\_\_\_ her legs. 15. The child fell over and immediately \_\_\_\_\_ into tears.

Come on everybody! Tap your feet and \_\_\_\_\_\_ your hands in time to the music!

# 54. Movement

### A. Which of these alternatives does not sound natural?



- 2. Sara went on a long / brisk / fast walk to clear her mind.
- 3. He stamped / trod / tiptoed carefully down the stairs, taking care not to make any noise.
- 4. He stood in the doorway, as if rooted / planted / glued to the spot.
- 5. Be quiet and remain / keep / stay absolutely still!
- They walked barefoot / with naked feet / barefooted across the beach.



#### B. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 7. With a splash, he fell **head first**... a. **over the rocks**.
- 8. Elizabeth **picked her way**... b. **of** footsteps behind me.
- 9. The children ran headlong... c. with the music.
- 10. The soldiers marched in time... d. into the river.
- 11. I heard the **sound**... e. **underfoot**.
- 12. The cows had **trampled** the flowers... f. **into** each other.

## C. Choose a word from the box. Change the form of the verb where necessary.

	stroll	break	dash	stride	wander	creep
13.	When he saw t	he guard had le	eft the cell do	or unlocked, he	e made a	for it.
14.	When the deer	saw him, they		into a run.		
15.	The cat	slow	ly up to the l	oird table.		
16.	I'm not suggest	ing we go for a	a hike, just a g	gentle	in the co	untry.
17.	Henry	confic	dently into the	e room, certain	that all eyes were	upon him.
18.	We	aimlessly	around the	department sto	re, without buying	anything.
D. Co	omplete the sen	tences.				
19. Th	ne wheel went rou	nd and				
20. Th	ne waiters were go	ing backwards	and			
21. He	e shook his head fr	om side to				

# 55. Speed

### A. Write the correct words in the spaces.

top speed a move on a halt speed limit space your time slow motion a hurry

1. You're breaking the \_\_\_\_\_\_ and there's a camera up ahead.

2. If you do everything in \_\_\_\_\_\_ it's not surprising that you make mistakes.

3. He quickened his \_\_\_\_\_ when he noticed what time it was.



- 4. Let's watch that goal again, but this time in \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. If you don't **get** \_\_\_\_\_\_ we're going to be late.
- 6. Take \_\_\_\_\_\_! You mustn't hurry things in yoga.
- 7. He was driving **at** \_\_\_\_\_\_ to try to get to the airport in time.
- 8. The train slowly **ground to** \_\_\_\_\_\_ as it reached the station.

## B. Complete these two-word expressions using the jumbled letters.

- 9. slowly but \_\_\_\_\_ LYURSE
- 10. quick and \_\_\_\_\_\_ YESA
- 11. fast and \_\_\_\_\_\_ SOUFUIR
- 12. little by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **TLEILT**
- 13. step by \_\_\_\_\_ PEST

#### C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 14. Thank you for your **prompt**... a. **recovery**.
- 15. We wish you a **speedy**... b. **pace**.
- 16. During sleep we experience rapid... c. eye movements.
- 17. The book charts the star's **meteoric**... d. **train**.
- 18. The journey time is much less on the **high-speed**... e. **reply**.
- 19. The motorcyclist rode at **breakneck**... f. **rise to fame**.
- 20. They sauntered along the path at a leisurely... g. speed.

## 56. Sounds

#### A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

1. Yes, I can hear you **loud and**...

a. bustle.

2. It's nice to get some **peace and**...

b. clear.

3. I need to get out of all the **hustle and**...

c. **crash**.

4. The city was filled with strange **sights and**...

d. quiet.

5. The saucepans fell down with **an almighty**...

e. sounds.

## B. Choose the most appropriate word from the box.

	sound	hearing	racket	volume	peace	blast	ears	voice
6.	He was sho neighbourh	uting at the t ood.	op of his		and shat	tering the <sub>.</sub>		of th
7.	Look! A her	d of deer! Do	on't make a		!			
8.	The noise of	f the builders	was so loud	I had to bloo	ck my			
9.	Kenneth is o	getting a bit h	nard of		, so speak u	ıp when yo	u talk to h	ıim.
10.	This washing	g machine rea	ally makes ar	n awful		_ when it o	goes into i	ts spin cycle.
11.	Could you to	urn up the		, please?	l can't hear	it.		
12.	My neighbo	urs listen to tl	heir TV at fu	II	ever	y evening.	lt's driving	me crazy!
C W	hich are the							

## C. Which are the most natural-sounding answers?

- 13. I can't hear what you're saying over the **noise / sound** of the music.
- 14. The audience **fell / turned** silent as the speaker made his way to the front of the room.
- 15. Could you reduce / turn down the music, please? We're trying to get some sleep!
- 16. They sat in silence / quiet as they waited for the taxi to arrive.
- 17. The noise of the engine was deafening. We couldn't listen to / hear ourselves think.
- 18. The tray of glasses fell to the ground with an enormous crash / squeak.
- 19. The problem of **noisy / loud** neighbours is a common one.
- 20. The children were **doing / making** a lot of noise.

# 57. Shouts, cries and whispers

#### A. Which of these expressions is <u>not</u> a natural collocation?

- She's got a hoarse / loud / booming / big / squeaky / high / deep / silly voice.
- He let out / had / heaved a sigh.
- 3. She has a smoker's / rough / noisy / hacking cough.
- They screamed with delight / relief / fear / pain.
- I cried my eyes out / like a baby / myself to sleep / sadly.



# B. Choose the best word or phrase to complete these sentences.

6. During the lecture, I had to \_\_\_\_\_ a yawn several times.

a. block	b. cut	c. stifle
7. We heard coming from a. noisy voices		c. shouting voices
8. When she saw the body she a. did	a blood-curdling scream. b. let out	c. made
9. There's no need to scream a. your head off		c. your tongue out
10 your voice down, plea a. Turn	se – I'm trying to get some sleep. b. Keep	c. Put
11. There was the noise of a gun and a. sound		c. scream
12. Don't just sit there Do	o something about it! b. moaning and groaning	c. moan groaning
13. When Craig finally got back to the	hotel, he breathed of	relief.
a. a sigh	b. a cry	c. a shout
14. When the singer appeared, the au	dience a huge cheer.	
a. did	b. made	c. gave
15. The children screamed	_ delight when they saw their Chris	tmas presents.
a. their	b. with	c. for
16. He emerged from the water, a. coughing and spluttering	b. spluttering and coughing	c. splutter-coughing

# 58 Speaking

50	s. speakili	9		
	ay, tell or speak? Choose			ere necessary.
1.	Excuse me. Could you	me th	e time, please?	
2.	The chairman	at length abou	ut the plans for the new b	uilding project.
3.	I wanted to start a conve	rsation with her but I	couldn't think of anything	g to
4.	Jessica isn't very good at	jok	es.	
5.	Our grandma always used	d to	us a story before we wer	nt to sleep at night.
6.	Hilary is a natural linguist	– she	six languages like a na	ative.
7.	person	ally, I think we should	write a letter of complair	nt to the company.
B. W	rite the correct words in	n the spaces.		
	a statement command	edgeways heart to heart	the conversation your mind	a word a hint
8.	Don't be afraid to speak _	and	tell him what the probler	n is.
9.	Could I have	with you in priv	ate after the meeting?	
10.	Laura simply never shuts (	up. I couldn't get a wo	ord in	
11.	I saw Tania and Claire hav	ving a	talk in the café over th	e road.
12.	Dave dropped	that he might	be leaving the company o	quite soon.
13.	Jim made an effort to kee	ep g	joing, but it wasn't easy.	
14.	The government has issue	ad a	shout the crisis	

#### C. Choose the best words.

fluently.

15.

16. Professor Jenkins gave / did a speech about the origins of the language.

He's got a good \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the language and speaks it

- I had / made an interesting conversation with Sarah about her 17. family.
- Bye, then. Words / Speak to you later! 18.
- Don't talk / say anything about the party to Simon! It's going to 19. be a surprise.
- 20. What on earth are you talking on / about?



# 59. Truth and lies

# A. Choose the most suitable words from the box.

honesty deception excuse truth lies word the facts



- I. In all \_\_\_\_\_\_, I don't think we can finish the building job in time.
- I don't believe a word of it. It's **a pack of** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. I think you should **stick to** \_\_\_\_\_\_. I'm not interested in your guesswork.
- He was famous for **practising** \_\_\_\_\_\_ on elderly ladies.
  - We only **have his** \_\_\_\_\_\_ **for it**, and it doesn't seem likely to me.
- 6. Do you think there's **any** \_\_\_\_\_\_ **in his story** or is he making it all up?
- I don't want to go to the party, so I'll **make up** some \_\_\_\_\_\_ or other.

#### B. Correct the mistakes in these expressions.

Ex	ample:	He said me a lie.	
8.	To tell the tru	ue, I don't know.	
9.	I'll take your	words for it.	

He told me a lie.

11. The truth will come in eventually.

10. To be honestly, I don't like it.

#### C. Which are the most natural-sounding answers?

- 12. He told me he was a multi-millionaire. I can't believe I accepted / fell for it!
- 13. I can't honestly / truly say that I know anything about the subject.
- 14. She gave me her solemn promise / true word that she'd give me back the money tomorrow.
- She's a pathological liar / compulsive deceiver and I wouldn't trust / believe her further than I could throw her.
- 16. He was a conman who obtained loans under / with false pretences.
- 17. There's an element / aspect of truth to the story, but it's been blown up out of all proportion.
- 18. You told me you'd finished but it was an absolute / a barefaced lie!
- 19. This isn't going to work trust me on this / for this!

# 60. Likes and dislikes

#### A. Choose a verb from the box. Change the form of the verb where necessary.

	grow	go	have	take	feel	resist
1.	I've always		a soft sp	ot for Simon.		
2.	He mentioned	his ex-girlf	riend, which	didn't	(	down well with Suzy.
3.	Не	an i	instant dislike	to the place.		
l.	l couldn't beach.		the tempt	ation to have	one last swi	m before we left the
i.	I've	qui	te attached t	o this car.		
j.	1	nothir	ng but conter	mpt for people	e who drive	large gas-guzzling cars
	noose the best					
. Jes	ssica was always ve a. of	ery fond				d she became a teacher
	a. Oi		D. 10	wards		c. about
. Th	ey only met last w					
						c. taken a liking
. Ch	arlotte's got	cho	colate in all i	ts forms		
	a. a passion ab					c. a pleasure in
0 :-						
U. If	Wayne's going to					
	a. stand the sig	nt of	b. to	lerate the lool	ks of	c. bear the face of
1.11	nope that the roor	n is	, sir.			
	a. for your satis			your liking		c. of your pleasing
. Co	errect the mista	kes in the	ese express	sions.		
kam	ple.	It gets to	my nerves!		It get	s on my nerves!
2. It	holds little attracti	veness for	me.		-	
3. l'r	m very keen for the	e idea.				
1 н	e's got a real passi	onate for t	he outdoor li	fe.	delivi ve	
7. 11						
	nis film will appeal	at children	of all ages.			

# 61. Moods and feelings

### A. Choose the most natural-sounding answer.

- One moment she was shouting and the next she was all \_\_\_\_\_.

   a. light and sweetness
   b. sweetness and light.
- 2. Will you two just stop your arguing right now! I'm \_\_\_\_\_ of it.
  - a. sick and tired b. tired and sick
- 3. I don't care if you don't like it you'll just have to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. bear and grin it b. gri
    - b. grin and bear it
- 4. Nothing seems to bother him he's always so \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. calm, cool and collected
- b. cool, calm and collected

#### B. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- I don't want to **hurt your**...
- Don't worry about him. He's always **in a bad**...
- The place has a warm and friendly...
- He seems to be **in very good**...

- a. spirits.
- b. atmosphere.
- c. mood.
- d. feelings.

#### C. Which are the most natural-sounding words?

- 9. Do you ever sense / get the feeling that you're being watched?
- It's sometimes difficult to outlet / express your feelings in a foreign language.
- I'm full of admiration for the way you held / kept your temper at the meeting.
- 12. When she said she was leaving he jumped / flew into a jealous rage.
- 13. Go on, tell him you like his suit. It'll really cheer him / make his day!
- I can't stand this music. It gets on my temper / nerves.
- 15. You're in a good spirit / mood! What's brought that about?
- He's got very strong / hard feelings on the subject of national identity.
- 17. I don't feel like going to the cinema tonight. I'm not really in the spirit / mood for it.

62.	Ideas	and	intel	ligence
-----	-------	-----	-------	---------

4. Cho	oose the best word to cor	mplete these sentences.	
1. She'	s 94, but still has a		
	a. sharp mind	b. clever head	c. smart brain
2. It's a	a difficult job and you need	about you to get it	right.
		b. your brains	c. your wits
3. I've	a great idea. Tell r	ne what you think about it.	
	a. done	b. had	c. made
4. He ł	nad the to call the	police as soon as he noticed	something was wrong.
	a. good mind	b. good brain	c. good sense
5. Putt	ting hundreds of letters in enve	elopes is a activity.	
	a. mindless	b. brainless	c. thoughtless
. Co	rrect these sentences.		
	8. Come on! Use the	brains! 9.	I'll have a thought about it and tel you what I decide.
C. Ch	<b>noose the most suitable w</b> wisdom mind	yord from the box.	brains hindsight
10.	We racked our	to come up with an an	swer to the problem.
10.	We fuelled out		
11	This book of quotations is a	a collection of the wit and	of the ages.
12.	Don't take any notice of hi	m! He's a man of very limited	and no manners
13.	It crossed my	that we'll have to book (	

# 63. Knowledge and ignorance

A. Which of these expression	s is <u>not</u> possible?	
. He was living in igno	prance of his neighbours' cr	iminal activities.
a. blissful	b. total	c. happy
. Maria has knowledg	e of the subject of medieva	l history
a. an encyclopaedic		c. an extensive
. <b>A:</b> Is there a problem with the co <b>B:</b> Not as far as	omputer system?	
a. I'm conscious	b. I know.	c. I'm aware.
		c. Fill dwale.
A: Where are my keys?		
B:		
a. I haven't the foggiest! c. I haven't a clue.		est idea!
e. I have no knowledge.	d. I've no idea.	
c. Thave no knowledge.	r. Freally Couldn't Say	y
Correct the mistakes in the	se expressions	
	ss is so good as mine.	Your guess is as good as mine
I shouldn't say.		
The could not the Color of the		
Thaven't got the faintest knowle	dge!	
Don't ask to me!		
Don't dak to me:		
How must I know?		
It's beyond my comprehend.		
. I know of a fact that it's true.		
Choose the most natural an		
I don't know a thing about	classical music. It's a real <b>g</b> a	ap / space in my knowledge.
To / For the hest of my know	wlodge the bouse has no m	
To / For the best of my know	wiedge, the nouse has no r	najor structural problems.
I think you should consult Pr	ofessor Dainty on this subje	ect – it's more his department of
knowledge / area of expe	rtise.	a spanished
A. D.		
A: Do you understand?	he alutahu uda t	
B: Yes, I know precisely / a	usolutely what you mean.	

I know this poem really well. I remembered / learnt it by heart at school.

# 64. Memory and forgetfulness

A. Correct the mistakes in these expressions.					W.
Example:	It's worth bearin			1	
1. Come to t	hink it, you're right.		_		
2. I've got a	good memory of faces	5.		in an ma	
3. This music	carries it all back, doe	esn't it?	gilganis la <u> </u>	i i aprij	
4. Sorry I forg	got – it completely slip	oped my brain.		<b>1</b> 2 7 4	
5. You remen	mber me of an old frie	nd.	ii <u> </u>	120,390	
6. It seems lik	e yesterday for me.				
B. Choose t	he most suitable v	word.			
mem	nory note	memorial	souvenir	blank	reminder
7. I put all my them.	bills on a notice boar	d by my desk. It ser	ves as a useful		of when I need t
8. He commit	ted all the irregular ve	erb forms in English	to		
9. This monur	ment will serve as a las	sting	to the courage o	f all the men w	/ho fought so bra
10. I brought	his T-shirt back as a _	of r	my holiday.		
11. I tried to r	emember where I'd m	net him but I drew a	a		
12. l made a r	mental	_ to ask Pete to bri	ng the book in fo	r me tomorrov	٧.
C. Choose tl	he most natural ar	nswer to comple	te these sente	nces.	
	/ slightly remember				
14. I understa	and / recognise the f	ace but the name e	scapes / avoids	me.	
15. Now that	you say / mention it,	I think I saw him in	the office.		
16. Phil will be	e able to tell you. He's	got a photo / pho	tographic memo	ery.	
17. We were l	ooking at some old pl	notos and the mem	ories came floodi	ing / running	back.
18. I'd comple	tely forgotten her nar	ne, but then sometl	hing you said <b>jog</b>	ged / awoke r	my memory.

# 65. Certainty and uncertainty

## A. Write the correct words in the spaces.

firm promise

I doubt it in two minds make sure without fail no chance whatsoever no doubt 1. I'll pay you back tomorrow \_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ you lock the front door when you go out. 3. I'm afraid I \_\_\_\_\_\_ what happened. \_\_\_\_\_\_ about moving house. I'd like to, but moving is so expensive. 5. Are you sure there's absolutely \_\_\_\_\_\_ of it happening again?

have no idea

6. They gave us a	that the goods would be delivered today.
7. <b>A:</b> Will you be here tomorrow?	

**B:** \_\_\_\_\_\_ very much. I'm almost certainly going to Paris.

8. This is the best restaurant in town, \_\_\_\_\_ about it.

## B. Rewrite the sentence using the words in italics.

9. I've changed my mind. second thoughts

10. She's unsure about the plan.

doubts

11. We're still undecided.

make up... minds

12. I'm a little suspicious of him. my doubts

#### C. Correct these sentences.

13. I'll come at 7. Actually, on second thinking, I'll come at 7.30.

14. No way! That's never going to happen after a million years!

15. What? Me go to her party? I don't think it!

16. This is without the doubt the finest meal I've ever eaten!

17. I'll let you know tomorrow for certainly.

18. I have a mixed feeling about your suggestion.

# 66. Choices and decisions

## A. Correct the mistakes in the underlined expressions.

Example. **A:** Is it better to go by bus or taxi? **B:** In terms of time, there's not much in there.

There's not much in it



mere s not n	nach in it.			
1. <b>A:</b> Do you want me to <b>B:</b> I don't mind. <u>It's u</u>	o pay by cash or chord for you.	neque?		
2. Both apartments are withere's nothing to cho	ery nice. I'd say oose among them.			
3. You can have any of t	hem. <u>Take the pic</u>	<u>k</u> .		
4. A: Is it better to buy a more expensive car s B: It's six of one and	econd-hand?	<u>er</u> .		
5. He really knows his ow	<u>vn brain</u> .			
6. I need to weigh up the	e pros and the con	<u>S</u> .		
B. Choose the best ve collocations are in bo	erb to complete old type.	these senter	nces. Change the	form if necessary. Oth
lean	choose	pick	make (x2)	have (x2)
7. Don't just stand ther	e − I can't wait a	all day	up your mir	nd which one you want
8. If I the	option, I'd <b>get a</b>	<b>job</b> working in	the travel industry.	
9. Even though it's mainly	your project, I'd I	ike to	a say <b>in the</b> s	final stages.
10. We'd like to <b>move ho</b>	ouse, but we're ta	king our time.	After all, it's a big d	ecision to
11. I've been <b>thinking it</b>	<b>over</b> and at the m	oment I'm	towards	getting a new job.
12. He's so <b>well qualifie</b> d				
Which of those elter				

### C. Which of these alternatives does not sound natural?

- 13. I don't want to influence you. It's your choice / option / decision / call.
- 14. Do as you decide / wish / see fit / please. You don't need my advice.
- 15. I don't want to question your judgement, but do you think that was a wise / sound / good / judged decision?
- 16. The committee hasn't made / done / reached / arrived at a decision yet.
- 17. I can't really decide what to buy. It's not much of a choice, but I'm going to **go with / select / opt for / pick** this red jacket here.

# 67. Agreeing and Disagreeing

## A. Choose the most suitable word from the box.

issue differences half way	
1. I have to <b>take</b> with you on that, I'm afraid.	
2. Alec and Isabelle don't <b>see eye to</b> on this matter.	
3. They've decided to separate because of <b>irreconcilable</b>	
4. I'll <b>meet you</b> and offer a five per cent increase.	
5. They've <b>had a terrible</b>	
6. The closure of the hospital was a very <b>controversial</b>	
7. For once, I found myself <b>in</b> with David.	
3. Choose the best phrase to complete these sentences.	
B. I disagree with Helen's cost-cutting suggestions. a. firmly b. hardly	c. strongly



- 9. A: I think we need to extend the deadline for this. B: I couldn't \_
  - a. agree more
- b. more agree
  - c. agree less
- 0. I'm sure we can come to some \_\_\_\_\_ on this.
  - a. amiable agreement
- b. amicable agreement
- c. friendly agreement
- 1. After hours of arguing, they eventually \_\_\_\_\_ an agreement on the proposal.
  - a. joined

- b. came towards
- c. reached
- 2. The teacher suggested having the lesson outside, and the students agreed  $\_\_$ 
  - a. wholeheartedly
- b. perfectly

c. absolutely

## C. Match the two parts of the sentences.



- 13. The committee was **split**...
- a. to disagree.
- 14. I think we are of the...
- b. an agreement.

We failed to reach... 15

- c. same opinion.
- 16. We really need to break...
- d. down the middle.
- 17. I think we have to agree...
- e. the deadlock.

# 68. Opinions

### A. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- express / say / give / state an opinion
- reach an agreement / a compromise / an opinion / a consensus
- take the attitude / the opinion / the view / a stance
- public / personal / in my / popular / usual opinion
- 5. have a good / bad / high / low / favourable opinion of...



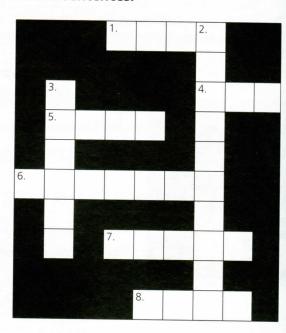
### B. Correct these sentences.

- 6. As far as I'm concerning, it's a work of genius.
- 8. What's your opinion about this?
- 10. Let me know what you think for it.

- 7. If you asked me, it's a load of rubbish.
- 9. As I'm seeing it, we've got to act now or it'll be too late.
- 11. Personal speaking, I think we should cancel the order.

### C. Choose the most natural answer to complete these sentences.

- 1. Don't be afraid to speak your \_\_\_ about this.
- 2. They've had a \_\_\_\_ of opinion on the subject.
- 3. She has very \_\_\_ opinions on that subject.
- 4. I didn't ask \_\_\_\_ your opinion!
- 5. I \_\_\_ the view that children should be seen and not heard.
- 6. \_\_\_ opinion is easily swayed by the media.
- 7. Where do you \_\_\_ on the issue of taxation?
- 8. I think you should \_\_\_\_ your opinions to yourself.



# 69. Meetings and arrangements

A. Correct t	the mistakes in th	nese expressions.	Company of the contract of the
Example:	Are you freed to Are you free t	his evening?	
1. Do you hol	d a reservation, sir?		
2. Friday at 2	o'clock then, if that's	s OK to you.	
3. I need to co	ontrol my diary to see	e if that's OK.	
4. I look forwa	ard to see you then.		
5. I'd like to do	o an appointment, pl	ease.	
6. Would Tueso	day be any good witl	h you?	
7. How about t	the Monday 11th?		
3. Choose the	e most natural-sc	ounding word or phrase to comple	ete the sentences
. We need to _	a date t	for the delivery.	ountenees,
	a. make	b. organise	c. set
. My secretary	willall	the arrangements for your hotel.	
	a. take care of	b. order	c. organise
). I'm pretty	for most	of payt week as I up a second	
	a. occupied	of next week, so let's make it the week b. full	
			c. booked up
. We need to	a. do	ements for someone to come and water b. make	our plants while we're away. c. set
. I phoned the	hotel but they're	for this weekend.	
	a. complete	b. fully reserved	c. fully booked
I'm going to	have to	my appointment, I'm afraid. Something	has come un
	a. redo	b. postpone	c. reorganise
Let's	the meeting fo	r Tuesday, but if anything comes up, we	
ć	a. pencil in	b. write up	can make it later. c. note down
I'm not very p	leased about the	for the wedding reception.	
ā	a. table plan	b. table arrangements	c. seating arrangements
et me know	when you're free an	nd we'll for the meeting.	3 Agaments
a	. fix a date	b. do a date	
		a. do d date	c. get a date

# 70. Working together

#### A. Write the correct words in the spaces.

solidarity	part	effort	project	ideas	partnership	differences	togethe
1. I've been a	asked to <b>ta</b>	ike	<b>in</b> a	survey on t	elephone habits.		
2. The mural teachers all w			nd was a <b>coll</b> a	aborative _	,	with pupils, pare	nts and
3. James <b>coll</b>	aborated	with Steve o	n the				
4. The theatrothe the arts centr		g in	wit	th the local	council, have impr	oved the parking	facilities for
5. We need t	o all <b>pull</b> _		to tackle	this proble	m.		
6. We need t	o work to	gether to <b>set</b>	tle our				
7. Listeners a programme.	re asked to	o contribute	their		<b>on</b> any of the issu	es discussed in th	e
8. Workers w	ent on stri	ike across the	e country to <b>s</b>	how	with	the miners.	

#### B. Which are the most natural-sounding answers?

- 9. Fire fighters and local residents worked arm to arm / side by side / hand in hand to save the building from fire.
- 10. I'd like you to move / get / turn into groups of three and talk about the subject together.
- 11. A: Did you do up the whole house on your own? B: No, Tom was working on it, too. It was a united force / combined attempt / joint effort.
- 12. The successful applicant will be active in the day by day administration / day to day management/ daily organising of the sales department.



13. The thing that moved / brought / pulled them together was their love of music.

14. The history department joined a force / teamed up / made a team with the archaeology department to put on the exhibition.

#### C. Which of these expressions is <u>not</u> a natural collocation?

- 15. a unanimous answer / decision / agreement / verdict
- 16. a joint project / cooperation / venture / account
- 17. sleeping / mutual / business / equal partner
- 18. partnership / management / winning / dream team

### 71. Success

# A. Choose the most suitable verb from the box. Change the form of the verb where necessary.

win wis	h have	make	beat
1. You've worked hard and	good progress in	the last few months	i 1-1
2. With her application and hard wo	ork, she deserves all the succ	ess she has	
3.1 you every succ	cess in your new job!		
4. The other team were much strong	ger, and they	us hands down.	
5. Although they were elected, the	party only	by a narrow margin	
B. Choose the best word or pl	nrase to complete these	sentences.	
6. I think the party Eve	ryone seemed to be enjoying	r thamsalvas	
a. succeeded well	b. made a big hit		really well
7. It was difficult to begin with, but	it all in the end		
a. turned out OK	b. happened well	c. was a	hit
8. He won a prize for his outstanding	ia .		
a. achievements	b. successes	c. result	S
9. The new restaurant business was	a real , with rec	ord profits in the firs	t vear.
a. boom story			ng company
10. <b>A:</b> How did your son's exam	? <b>B:</b> He passed	with flying colours!	
a. do	b. go	c. pass	
11. The production of Romeo and J	uliet was a succ	ess.	
a. spectacular	b. vast	c. stron	g
12. The Liberal Republican party wo	on a in last April	s elections.	
a. huge success			lide victory

#### C. Which of these two versions sounds more natural?



- 13. The business is going from worse to bad / bad to worse.
- 14. At last we're home and dry / dry and home.
- 15. This match is make or break / break or make for the team..
- 16. There're always losers and winners / winners and losers in every game.

# 72. Failure

### A. Which of these alternatives does not sound natural?

- The play was a complete / total / maximum disaster and closed after only two weeks.
- 2. The factory is threatened with **bankruptcy / closure / closing**, after it lost a contract recently.
- Trying to get the stain out wasn't a success story / didn't work / was a waste of time.
- 4. If we don't manage to do it this time, then all our hard work will have been in vain / lost time / for nothing.
- 5. Sophie and Mike's marriage started to go wrong / die / fall apart after the birth of their first child
- 6. The meeting was a total rubbish / fiasco / waste of time, through no fault of my own.

# B. Choose the best word or phrase to complete these sentences.

7. Frankly, I think that building that bridge was \_\_\_\_\_ waste of money. a. an absolute and total b. a complete and utter c. a full and total 8. I tried those tablets but they \_\_\_\_\_ whatsoever. a. did no good b. didn't work c. weren't useful 9. We nearly sold the house, but the sale  $\_$ \_\_\_\_\_ at the last minute. a. fell through b. failed c. flopped 10. Sometimes it takes a brave man to \_\_\_\_\_ a. confess to b. admit the c. admit 11. Unfortunately, the negotiations are  $\_$ a. going nowhere b. not being successful c. moving nowhere

b. vainly

12. They searched \_\_\_\_\_\_ for the lost treasure.

a. in vain

13. Former World Chess Champion James Woods accepted the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and surrendered to his Russian opponent after just seventeen moves.

a. inevitable b. unavoidable c. inescapable

c. unsuccessfully

# C. Complete these two-word expressions using the jumbled letters.

14.	rise and	LAFL
15.	sink or	MWIS
16.	hit and	SMSI
17.	by trial and	
	4 45 TOURS CHARTEN THE TOUR OF	RERRO

# 73. Luck, chance and opportunity

### A. Write the most natural-sounding words in the spaces.

	random opportunity	coincidence fortune	guess chance	fate luck	break have		
1. The new busin opinion.	ess has been rea	sonably successful	– more by		than judgment, in my		
2. The offer of a	year's work in Pa	ris seemed like a <b>g</b>	jolden				
3. I didn't really know the answer at all – it was just a <b>lucky</b> that happened to be right.							
4. It was <b>no</b>	tha	t Jim chose the se	at next to Emma	a. It was com	pletely deliberate.		
5. You can set yo	ur Mp3 player to	play tracks in any	order you choo	se, or compl	etely <b>at</b>		
6. By a strange <b>twist of</b> , it was the same car that we had sold years before.							
7. By a stroke of good I opened the book at exactly the right page.							
8. She left the party very early so I didn't <b>get a</b> to speak to her.							
9. His acting care	er was going nov	vhere, but then in	1977 he got a l	ucky			
10. As luck would	ld	it, we all arrive	ed at exactly the	same time.			

### B. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- 11. a missed / lucky / golden / once-in-a-lifetime / good opportunity
- 12. a stroke of luck / good fortune / fate
- 13. a chance of destiny / in a lifetime / in a million / meeting
- 14. tell / predict / say your fortune
- 15. a lucky guess / escape / opportunity / break



### C. Choose the best word or phrase to complete the sentences.

- 16. It's funny you should ask about Jenny because, as it happens / by a fortunate coincidence, I met her the day before yesterday.
- 17. When they offered me a trip to New Zealand, I ran / jumped at the chance.
- 18. Wish / Give me luck! I'm going to take my driving test tomorrow.
- 19. Is there any chance / opportunity of getting a day off next week?
- Cross / Fold your fingers and with any good fortune / luck we should have some better weather next week.

### 74. Problems and solutions

A. Choose the most suitable verb from the box. Change the form of the verb where necessary.

go	suffer	sort	have
be	put	make	run

- 1. Call me if you \_\_\_\_\_\_ a problem.
- 2. I've \_\_\_\_\_ into a few difficulties on the project.
- 3. You've lost your passport? That's going to \_\_\_\_\_\_ life difficult.
- 4. After starting well, it all began to \_\_\_\_\_\_ horribly wrong.
- 5. I don't want to \_\_\_\_\_\_ you to any inconvenience.
- 6. You won't \_\_\_\_\_ a bother to anyone, so don't worry about it.
- 7. We'll try to \_\_\_\_\_ **out the problem** before you get back.
- 8. The team \_\_\_\_\_ a setback when their star player was badly injured.

#### B. Which of these alternatives does not sound natural?

- 9. The company has run into a few problems / difficulties / troubles with money recently.
- 10. It puts me in a very terrible / awkward / difficult position.
- 11. We're faced with the difficult / tricky / nasty problem of how to reduce our expenses.
- 12. I think that he's heading for problems / disaster / catastrophe.
- 13. The road works are making / presenting / causing problems for everyone.
- 14. What's up / the matter / down / with Karen?
- 15. I'm sure we can find / do / come up with / work out a solution to this problem.

#### C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

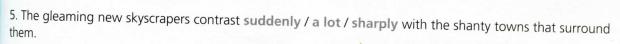
- 16. This forces us to take **desperate**...
- 17. There are no easy...
- 18. You're being **more of a hindrance**...
- 19. I'd like to clear up...
- 20. Bill took early retirement due to health...
- 21. I never got into...

- a. a problem that's been bothering me.
- b. problems.
- c. measures to resolve this.
- d. trouble at school.
- e. than a help, I'm afraid.
- f. **answers** to this problem.

# 75. Similarity and difference

# A. Choose the most natural-sounding word to complete each sentence.

- 1. I can't tell / say / know the difference between this cheap wine and the expensive one.
- 2. There's a near / strong / heavy similarity between this book and the last one
- 3. He bears a striking / pointed / crucial resemblance to the portrait of his great grandfather.
- 4. They live in different countries, but their habits are pretty similar / alike / close.



6. Stories about the mysterious appearance of the ghost differ closely / strongly / widely.

B. Correct the m	nistakes in these expressions.	
Example:	They are exact the same.	They are exactly the same.
7. I can't tell from	them apart.	
8. It's much the sar	me than it ever was.	
9. The brothers are	two of the kind.	
10. We're at the sa	me wavelength.	
11. We've got a lot	in common for each other.	
12. I can't tell one a	against the other.	

C. Choose the best word or phrase	to complete these sentences.
-----------------------------------	------------------------------

C. Choose the best word or phrase to complete these sentences.							
12. Try and the difference between these two pictures.							
a. find	b. notice	c. spot					
13. This shop-bought cake	no resemblance to the homemade	one you made last week					
a. bears	b. carries	c. is					
14. His creativity and his imagination set him from other writers in this genre.							
a. in contrast	b. apart						
15. Although these two watches look ve	ery similar, there's in the	ne world between them					
a. a wide difference	b. all the difference	c. much difference					
16. The new organisation was run along	to the old one.						
a. similar lines	1 1	c. the same path					
17. The band's new album is a bit of a _	their usual style.						
a. move from	b. change of	c. departure from					

# 76. Cause and effect

### A. Choose the best word or phrase to complete these sentences.



i. He claimed that he just wanted to	neip, but in fact he had	
a. a hidden reason b. an ulterior motive		c. a secret purpose
2. The of this discovery h	ave not vet heen considere	ad
a. further effects		c. longer consequences
3. What are the reasons	the closure of the hospital?	
a. about	b. out of	c. behind
4. Lucy said she wanted to leave but	she didn't a re	ason.
a. give	b. make	c. do
5. His teachers felt that he was a bad	the other pup	ils.
a. effect on	b. consequence on	
6. I only opened the letter	curiosity, not because I w	vas suspicious of him.
a. out of		c. from
B. Match the two parts of the s	sentences.	
7. Picasso had an <b>enormous</b>		a. <b>influence</b> on younger viewers.
7. Headso had all chormous		a. Influence on younger viewers.
8. The council's decision may have <b>fa</b>	r-reaching	b. <b>grounds</b> .
9. TV advertising can <b>exert</b> a strong.		c. <b>cause</b> of the problem.
10. We can't pull out of the deal wit	hout good	d. consequences for local people.
11. Bill took early retirement on heal	th	e. <b>impact</b> on the art world.
12. It's necessary to treat the <b>underl</b> y	ying	e. <b>reason</b> .
C. Correct the mistakes in these	e expressions.	
Example: It stands in reason.		It stands to reason.
13. There are several possible explain	s for this.	The second secon
14. That's the reason of why they arg	gued.	
15. There's no cause for a concern.		
16. We're safe, thanks for you.		
17. No good can come from it.		

# 77. Changes

### A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 1. The old sports stadium was **transformed**...
- 2. You've brought about a **change**...
- 3. The exchange rate varies from...
- 4. The whole place is in a state...
- 5. She felt she needed a break...
- 6. He made a few adjustments...

- a. of flux.
- b. day to day.
- c. for the better.
- d. from the past.
- e. into a state-of-the-art complex
- f. to the contract.

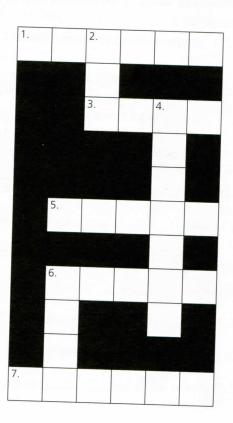


## B. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- 7. a change of heart / scenery / direction / love
- 8. changeable weather / story / climate / personality
- 9. bring about / do / cause / make changes
- 10. radical / complete / new / dramatic / sudden transformation
- 11. a subtle / sudden / gradual / quick / big / large change
- 12. change your personality / house / colour / places with

### C. Complete the crossword.

- 1. Let me know if you \_\_\_\_ your mind.
- 2. It's \_\_\_ change around here at the moment.
- 3. There's a \_\_\_ of stability in the stock market at the moment.
- 4. He came back from India a \_\_\_\_ man.
- 5. Well, there's no \_\_\_ back now!
- 6 across. This \_\_\_ a change from being at work!
- 6 down. We need to \_\_\_\_ some changes around here.
- She's changed \_\_\_\_ all recognition!



# 78. Time



### A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

1. I've told you time and...

a. later.

2. I'll probably do it sooner or...

- b. then.
- 3. It's nice to get into the countryside every **now and**...
- c. dot.
- 4. Don't worry about the future live for the **here and**... d. **time again**.

5. I'll be there at nine o'clock on the...

e. now.

### B. Choose the most natural-sounding word to complete the sentences.

- 6. According to the timetable / As the timetable says, the next train should be arriving by / in a few minutes.
- 7. We're going to be working to a very tight schedule / hard timetable his month.
- 8. If you'll be quiet momentarily / for a minute, I'll tell you.
- 9. A: Would you ever go there? B: No, never in a million years / all time!
- 10. This isn't where I want to spend the rest of my life, but it's Ok for the present time / the time being.
- 11. Don't spend / take all day! It's time to go!

#### C. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- 12. to pass the / save / lose / waste / spend time
- 13. to be on / out of / in / with time
- 14. to go round / away from / against the clock
- 15. the time of your life / day / year / your age



### D. Write the missing words into the grid. The word in grey is the answer to number 21.

- 16. I always \_\_\_ ages to get ready in the morning.
- 17. If you don't hurry up, we'll \_\_\_ out of time.
- 18. What time do you \_\_\_ it?
- 19. The time may \_\_\_ when he wishes he hadn't done that.
- 20. These watches are very reliable. They \_\_\_\_ perfect time.
- 21. Sorry I'm late. I lost \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the time.

		21.		
	16.			
	17.			
18.				
	19.			
	20.			

# 79. Days, months and seasons

### A. Write the correct words in the spaces.

		those days a time	to day day long	day out after day	on end the day	
1.	I think we shoul	d take it one o	day at			
2.	He sits and read	s his books fo	r days			
3.	Well, at the end	of	, I guess	it's not that impor	tant.	
4.	She spends her	time catalogui	ng the collection	n, day in,		
5.				om day		
6.	I've been tidying	and cleaning	all	and I need a	break.	
7.	I missed the bus	and lost my w	allet. It's going	to be one of	,1	suppose.
8.	Day	you just	sit there on you	ur sofa feeling sorr		

### B. Choose the best word or phrase to complete these sentences.

- 9. It's a great apartment. How much do you pay in rent a month / for one month?
- 10. You told me the cheque was in the post but a month has **finished / gone by** and I still haven't received it.
- 11. The house is usually nice and warm, even in the depths of / the heart of winter.
- 12. Summer's over and the nights are **drawing / closing** in now.
- 13. Don't forget that the clocks jump / go forward next Saturday.
- 14. I only work four days in a week / a week.
- 15. See you the day after tomorrow / the tomorrow of tomorrow!
- 16. It's very warm for the time of year / this season's weather, isn't it?

### C. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- 17. in the coming / winter / next few / soon months
- 18. seasonal produce / weathers / variations / adjustment
- in the spring time / summer time / autumn time / winter time
- 20. a long / wet / clean weekend



# 80. Beginning and Ending



A. Match the two	parts o	f the	sentences
------------------	---------	-------	-----------

- 1. I read it **from beginning to**...
- 2. Maybe we should **begin at the**... b. **dry**.
- 3. Our holiday was a disaster from start to... c. done.
- 4. This company is a supermarket **first and**... d. for all.
- 5. Once we've finished this, we're **home and**... e. foremost.
- 6. It'll be nice to finish the project **once and**... f. end.
- 7. It's only a party, when all's said and...
- g. beginning.

a. finish.

### B. Which word or phrase is not a suitable collocation for the situation?

- \_\_\_\_\_, I'd like to welcome you all to the fifth annual meeting.
- a. First and foremost
- b. First of all

c. In the beginning

- 9. I never really liked him, \_\_\_\_
  - a. from the kick-off
- b. from the outset
- c. right from the start
- 10. So if all the athletes are in their places now -\_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Ready, steady, Go!
- b. On your marks, get set, go! c. 3, 2 1, go!
- 11. I'd like to hear your \_\_\_\_\_ to the plans, so who would like to get the ball rolling?
  - a. initial reactions
- b. early ideas
- c. first thoughts
- 12. He kept forgetting my name and calling me Suzy, so we didn't \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. get off to a very good start
- b. make a good beginning

### C. Write the correct words in the spaces.

in tears to a halt in sight bitter end to a close

- 13. I suppose I might as well watch this awful movie to the
- 14. Stop playing with those matches, or it'll all end \_\_\_
- 15. He pressed the 'off' button and the machine slowly ground
- 16. I've early finished painting the house now. The end is \_\_\_\_
- 17. The first signs of spring are here as winter draws \_\_\_\_\_



#### 1. Everyday activities

A: 1 getting, 2 goes, 3 out of bed, 4 go, 5 make, 6 have, 7 have, 8 clean, 9 dressed, 10 comb, 11 put on, 12 make, 13 do, 14 check, 15 look at, 16 watch, 17 leave

**B:** 18 answer the door <del>knocking</del>, 19 it gets dark, 20 get your hair cut, 21 made a terrible mistake, 22 typical of you, 23 have for lunch

C: 24 usual, 25 usual / special, 26 got into, 27 regular, 28 break

#### 2. Physical appearance

A: 1 looks / dress, 2 age, 3 going, 4 in / average / full, 5 features / adopt, 6 doing / put on, 7 scruffy / make, 8 weight, 9 wearing / carrying

B: 10 c, 11 c, 12 c, 13 a

C: 14 curly hair, 15 dry skin, 16 broad shoulders, 17 crooked teeth

#### 3. Food and drink 1

A: 1 a heavy meal, 2 stale bread, 3 a mild curry, 4 still mineral water (also: fizzy / flat mineral water), 5 sweet wine

B: 6 a, 7 b, 8 b, 9 c, 10 b, 11 a, 12 b

C: 14 fork, 15 pepper, 16 vegetables, 17 butter, 18 saucer, 19 chips

#### 4. Food and drink 2

A: 1 way / show, 2 on, 3 unfit, 4 on / management, 5 house, 6 home / convenience, 7 out / leave / included, 8 reservation / booked

B: 9 order, 10 dish, 11 course, 12 meal, 13 bite, 14 helping

C: 15 strong, 16 night, 17 huge, 18 plate, 19 speed

#### 5. Health and Sickness

A: 1 severe pain, 2 minor injuries, 3 serious illness, 4 low temperature, 5 high fever

B: 6 take, 7 had, 8 get / take, 9 taking / getting, 10 had, 11 take, 12 get, 13 take / had

C 1 headache, 2 ambulance, 3 disease, 4 diet, 5 health, 6 recovery

#### 6. Getting Around

A: 1 travel, 2 a travel, 3 holiday, 4 by foot, 5 taxi, 6 car

B: 7 travels / off / packed / go, 8 takes, 9 transport / get around, 10 my way, 11 there yet / not far, 12 non-stop, 13 leg, 14 on, 15 on the move

C: 16 c, 17 e, 18 d, 19 b, 20 a

#### 7. Directions

A: 1 a, 2 b, 3 a, 4 b, 5 a

B: 6 direction, 7 directions, 8 direction, 9 directions, 10 directions, 11 directions, 12 direction

C: 13 a, 14 a, 15 b, 16 c, 17 a, 18 c

#### 8. Public Transport

A: 1 office / booked, 2 last / miss, 3 at / on, 4 get to / change, 5 fast / stop, 6 seat / in advance, 7 terminal / crossing, 8 fare / journey

**B**: 9 d, 10 b, 11 a, 12 d, 13 b, 14 c, 15 e, 16 a, 17 c

#### 9. Flying

A: 1 delayed / technical difficulties, 2 go through security, 3 take off / get in / time, 4 left / stopover, 5 return / outbound, 6 experiencing / fastened, 7 observe, 8 remain / complete standstill

B: 9 small-haul, 10 duty free, 11 embark, 12 control, 13 suitcase

C: 14 b, 15 e, 16 d, 17 a, 18 c

#### 10. Driving

A: 1 clever, 2 a lift, 3 enormous, 4 yourspeed

B: 5 doing, 6 go, 7 gave, 8 do, 9 given, 10 give

C: 11 works / serious, 12 a six mile tailback, 13 pull, 14 stuck, 15 have, 16 run out of, 17 gets behind the wheel, 18 fasten, 19 in, 20 a two-hour drive

#### 11. Holidays

A: 1 c, 2 a, 3 d, 4 b, 5 e

B: 6 guest, 7 city, 8 holiday, 9, dependent

C: 10 breakfast, 11 mountains, 12 spade

D: 13 send, 14 having, 15 booked, 16 doing, 17 sitting, 18 getting, 19 taken

#### 12. Families

A: 1 large / an only, 2 immediate, 3 gets, 4 spoilt, 5 distant relative, 6 runs, 7 next of kin, 8 an expectant

**B:** 9 b, 10 a, 11 a, 12 b, 13 b

C: 14 have, 15 brought, 16 raise, 17 start, 18 give

#### 13. Friends and colleagues

A: 1 high, 2 close, 3 warm, 4 wide, 5 strong, 6 sour, 7 long

B: 8 Keep in touch, 9 Make yourself at home, 10 of yours, 11 nice to me

C: 12 make, 13 life, 14 struck up, 15 terms, 16 relations, 17 a bad, 18 terms, 19 casual

#### 14. Love and marriage

A: 1 had, 2 wedding, 3 madly, 4 reception, 5 held, 6 toasted, 7 made, 8 honeymoon, 9 happy

**B:** 10 couple / just, 11 first sight, 12 opposite, 13 romance, 14 going out, 15 strongly / relationship, 16 having / to, 17 get involved / broke up with

C: 18 bride, 19 marriage, 20 tale, 21 love

#### 15. Youth and age

A: 1 b, 2 d, 3 b, 4 a, 5 d, 6 b, 7 b

B: 8 content, 9 section, 10 new, 11 child

C: 12 ripe, 13 tender, 14 natural, 15 prime, 16 new-born

#### 16: Education

A: 1 started, 2 do, 3 send, 4 studying, 5 got, 6 take

B: 7 doing, 8 done, 9 do, 10, dropped out of, 11 do, 12 taking, 13 at / reading, 14 hand in, 15 conducted

C: 16 study, 17 make, 18 read, 19 lose, 20 lower

#### 17. Houses and housing

A: 1 d, 2 b, 3 c, 4 a, 5 b, 6 d, 7 a, 8 b, 9 d, 10 b

B: 12 and 17: house. Others: home

#### 18. Housework

A: 1 d, 2 e, 3 a, 4 c, 5 b

**B**: 6 b, 7 b, 8 a, 9 b, 10 b, 11 a

C: 12 lay, 13 do, 14 make, 15 draw, 16 hang, 17 clear, 18 get

#### 19. Shopping

A: 1 usual, 2 for a shop, 3 shopping, 4 keeper

**B:** 5 go / ordering, 6 round / hunting, 7 done / shopping days, 8 pick up, 9 out of stock / order, 10 standing in a queue, 11 purchase / exchanged, 12 holders / farmer's market, 13 traders / outlets, 14 stores / shopping / independent, 15 items / express

C: 16 e, 17 d, 18 b, 19 a, 20 c

#### 20. Clothes and fashion

A: 1b, 2c, 3c, 4b, 5a, 6b, 7c

B: 10 fashion, 11 summer, 12 an object, 13 indoor, 14 untidily

C: 15 d, 16 e, 17 a, 18 b, 19 c

#### 21. Work 1

A: 1 the office, 2 a good job, 3 good / relevant, 4 job, 5 non-stop, 6 living, 7 at, 8 get, 9 work, 10 apply

B: 11 b, 12 b, 13 a, 14 b, 15 c, 16 c, 17 a, 18 b

#### 22. Work 2

A: 1 b, 2 d, 3 a, 4 e, 5 c

B: 6 d, 7 b, 8 b, 9 c, 10 b

C: 1 redundant, 2 department, 3 workers, 4 company, 5 manager, 6 position, 7 officer, 8 salary

#### 23. Business

A: 1 make, 2 doing, 3 made, 4 make, 5 doing

B: 6 national, 7 friend, 8 trade, 9 deal, 10 take up

C: 11 c, 12 b, 13 a, 14 b, 15 c, 16 b, 17 a

#### 24. Money 1

A: 1 b, 2 e, 3 d, 4 c, 5 a

B: 6 pay with, 7 pay off, 8 pay on, 9 pay in, 10 pay by

C: 11 opened, 12 waste, 13 can't afford, 14 heavily

D: 15 do, 16 get into, 17 take out, 18 expand, 19 borrow

#### 25. Money 2

A: 1 c, 2 a, 3 b, 4 a, 5 b

B: 6b, 7a, 8a, 9a

C: 10 cost / increasing, 11 change / exchange, 12 down / get, 13 with / healthy

D: 14 fortune, 15 economy, 16 currency, 17 income

#### 26: Numbers and statistics

A: 1 d, 2 e, 3 b, 4 a, 5 c

B: 6 I've lost count, 7 come to, 8 do you make it?, 9 a total of fifteen

C: 10 big, 11 price, 12 money, 13 approximation

**D:** 14 made, 15 low / high, 16 sharply, 17 keeping, 18 track

#### 27. Bureaucracy

A: 1 d, 2 e, 3 a, 4 c, 5 b

**B:** 6 c, 7 d, 8 b, 9 a, 10 c, 11 c

C: 12 follow, 13 apply for, 14 comply with, 15 break, 16 process

#### 28. Science and Technology

**A:** 1 c, 2 a, 3 b, 4 e, 5 d

**B:** 6 faulty / manufacturer, 7 spare, 8 shock, 9 order, 10 broken down, 11 activated / set off, 12 working / serviced / wrong, 13 running, 14 switches itself off / save, 15 apparatus

C: 16 mistake, 17 turn over, 18 engineer, 19 technical, 20 instant

#### 29. Computers

A: 1 enter, 2 type, 3 back up / goes down, 4 click on, 5 have, 6 open, 7 run / close down

B: 8 a, 9 c, 10 a, 11 b, 12 a

C: 13 c, 14 e, 15 a, 16 b, 17 d

#### 30. Telephones

A: 1 engaged / get through, 2 call you back / up, 3 ring, 4 take, 5 returned my calls, 6 someone on the phone, 7 ring, 8 home

B: 1 call, 2 line, 3 receiver, 4 number, 5 hold, 6 message, 7 voicemail, 8 battery

C: 1 house, 2 telephone, 3 hold, 4 ring, 5 tone

#### 31. Leisure

A: 1 put, 2 start, 3 take, 4 made, 5 take

**B**: 6 c, 7 b, 8 a, 9 b, 10 b

C: 11 d, 12 c, 13 b, 14 a, 15 e

#### 32. Films, TV and radio

A: 1 b, 2 c, 3 b, 4 a, 5 a, 6 c

B: 7 comedy, 8 film, 9 movie, 10 programme, 11 everyday

C: 12 watching / on, 13 tune in / pick up, 15 zapping / on, 16 in, 17 on, 18 feature / failure

#### 33. Theatre

A: 1 the lead, 2 dress rehearsal, 3 for three months, 4 on the stage, 5 a standing ovation, 6 the spotlight, 7 stage fright, 8 curtain call

B: 9 act, 10 start, 11 talk, 12 lamp, 13 acting, 14 performance, 15 comedy

C: 16 c, 17 d, 18 a, 19 b

#### 34. Music and dance

A: 1 choir / voice, 2 tune, 3 note, 4 words, 5 albums / career

**B:** 6 out of tune, 7 practise, 8 words, 9 terrible / rhythm, 10 beat, 11 gave, 12 go on, 13 ear / tune, 14 the tango / partner , 15 bursts, 16 taken / good

C: 17 d, 18 c, 19 e, 20 b, 21 a

#### 35. Art and artists

A: 1 hold, 2 antique, 3 an electronic, 4 work, 5 camera

**B**: 6 b, 7 a, 8 b, 9 c, 10 a, 11 a

**C**: 12 c, 13 d, 14 a, 15 e, 16 b

#### 36. Writing and books

A: 1 rub out, 2 jot down, 3 put into, 4 read, 5 keep

B: 6 in full, 7 it up, 8 black and white, 9 block, 10 print, 11 to put pen to paper, 12 block capitals

C: 13 love, 14 fiction, 15 long, 16 printed, 17 typical, 18 book, 19 master

#### 37. Sport 1

A: 1 course, 2 court, 3 stadium, 4 rink, 5 pool, track

**B:** 7 play, 8 does, 9 go, 10 done, 11 gone, 12 playing, 13 doing, 14 go / do / play

C: 15 won the match, 16 the world record, 17 do you do, 18 We went cycling, 19 took part in, 20 beat us

#### 38. Sport 2

A: 1 players, 2 leg, 3 tennis, 4 golf, 5 match (a try is from rugby)

**B**: 6 a, 7 c, 8 a, 9 b, 10 b, 11 c, 12 b

C: 13 d, 14 c, 15 e, 16 a, 17 b

#### 39. Nature and the environment

**A:** 1 thick, 2 admire the view, 3 snow-capped / countryside / breathtaking, 4 rocky / sandy, 5 flora and fauna, 6 friendly, 7 spectacular, 8 development / damage, 9 nature

B: 10 problems, 11 environment, 12 keep, 13 countryside, 14 environmental

C: 15 b, 16 f, 17 d, 18 a, 19 c, 20 e

#### 40. Animals

A: 1 seagulls, 2 bees, 3 elephants, 4 kittens, 5 wild dogs, 6 locusts

**B:** 7 b, 8 a, 9 c, 10 c, 11 a, 12 b, 13 a

C: 14 planet, 15 savage, 16 horrible, 17 alive

#### 41. Agriculture

A: 1 agricultural, 2 crop, 3 sheep, 4 full, 5 growing

**B**: 6 b, 7 c, 8 b, 9 b, 10 c, 11 c, 12 b

C: 13 corn, 14 fields, 15 horses, 16 cows, 17 harvest

#### 42. The weather

A: 1 thunder, 2 lightning, 3 snow, 4 rain, 5 sunlight, 6 wind

B: 7 strong, 8 heavy, 9 thick, 10 hard

C: 11 wind, 12 strong, 13 weak, 14 big, 15 heavy, 16 flowing, 17 strict

D: 18 b, 19 c, 20 c

#### 43. Crime

A: 1 stealing, 2 a million pounds, 3 things, 4 small, 5 major, 6 minor, 7 smash

B: 8 speeding, 9 strike, 10 an armed, 11 record, 12 previous, 13 against, 14 highly, 15 committed

C: 14 order, 15 regulations, 16 driving, 17 punishment, 18 entering, 19 robbers

#### 44. Punishment

**A:** 1 scene / fingerprints, 2 a verdict / found, 3 any / an arrest, 4 of an offence / proved, 5 carrying out / investigation, 6 evidence / against, 7 custodial / a fine, 8 in custody / on

B: 1 let, 2 teach, 3 take, 4 helping, 5 across lack, 5 down life, 6 pleads, 7 served, 8 gave, 9 find

### 45. Journalism and the News

A: 1 b, 2 a, 3 b, 4 c, 5 a, 6 c,

**B:** 7 run, 8 make, 9 place, 10 come, 11 bring

C: 12 front, 13 broken / press, 14 investigative, 15 broke, 16 in the news

#### 46. Politics

**A:** 1 c, 2 b, 3 c, 4 b, 5 c, 6 a

B: 7 to power, 8 a landslide victory, 9 a military coup, 10 a candidate, 11 general election, 12 the leadership, 13 in

#### 47. Disasters

**A:** 1 c, 2 d, 3 a, 4 g, 5 f, 6 e, 7 b

**B**: 8 c, 9 a, 10 b, 11 a, 12 c, 13 b, 14 a, 15 b

#### 48. Fire

A: 1 home, 2 fiery, 3 horrible, 4 office, 5 red, 6 burn

**B:** 7 c, 8 a, 9 b, 10 a, 11 b, 12 c, 13 a, 14 b, 15 b, 16 a, 17 c

#### 49. Water

A: 1 shortage, 2 supplies, 3 by sea, 4 moist

B: 5 d, 6 e, 7 a, 8 b, 9 c

C: 10 snow-cold, 11 pouring, 12 gassed, 13 wet, 14 river, 15 dust

D: 16 drink, 17 leak, 18 quench, drip

#### 50. Light

A: 1 hard, 2 going, 3 falling, 4 under moonlight, 5 night

**B**: 6 b, 7 c, 8 c, 9 b, 10 a, 11 a, 12 c

C: 13 flashing, 14 shot, 15 nightlight, 16 darkly, 17 shiny

#### 51. Sleep

A: 1 heavy, 2 wide, 3 light, 4 sweet

**B:** 5 a, 6 c, 7 a, 8 c, 9 a, 10 a

C: 11 make, 12 having, 13 get, 14 had

#### 52. Tastes and smells

A: 1 stink, 2 odour, 3 perfume, 4 weak, 5 flavour, 6 savour

B: 7 nice / have you got on, 8 a keen, 9 caught, 10 full-bodied, 11 accounting, 12 sweet and sour, 13 gives off, 14

**C:** 16 c, 17 f, 18 d, 19 b, 20 a

#### 53. Gestures

A: 1 c, 2 d, 3 e, 4 b, 5 a

**B**: 6 a, 7 c, 8 a, 9 b, 10 a, 11 c

C: 12 shrugged, 13 grinning, 14 made, 15 crossed, 16 burst, 17 clap

#### 54. Movement

A: 1 take, 2 fast, 3 stamped, 4 planted, 5 remain, 6 with naked feet

**B:** 7 d, 8 a, 9 f, 10 c, 11 b, 12 e

C: 13 dash, 14 broke, 15 crept, 16 stroll, 17 strode, 18 wandered

D: 19 round, 20 forwards, 21 side

#### 55. Speed

A: 1 speed limit, 2 a hurry, 3 pace, 4 slow motion, 5 a move on, 6 your time, 7 top speed, 8 a halt

B: 9 surely, 10 easy, 11 furious, 12 little, 13 step

**C:** 14 e, 15 a, 16 c, 17 f, 18 d, 19 g, 20 b

#### 56. Sounds

A: 1 b, 2 d, 3 a, 4 e, 5 c

B: 6 voice / peace, 7 sound, 8 ears, 9 hearing, 10 racket, 11 volume, 12 blast

C: 13 noise, 14 fell, 15 turn down, 16 silence, 17 hear, 18 crash, 19 noisy, 20 making

### 57. Shouts, cries and whispers

A: 1 big, 2 had, 3 rough, 4 relief, 5 sadly

**B:** 6 c, 7 b, 8 b, 9 a, 10 b, 11 c, 12 b, 13 a, 14 c, 15 b, 16 a

#### 58. Speaking

A: 1 tell, 2 spoke, 3 say, 4 telling, 5 tell, 6 speaks, 7 speaking

**B:** 8 your mind, 9 a word, 10 edgeways, 11 heart to heart, 12 a hint, 13 the conversation, 14 a statement, 15 command

C: 16 gave, 17 had, 18 Speak, 19 say, 20 about

#### 59. Truth and lies

A: 1 honesty, 2 lies, 3 the facts, 4 deception, 5 word, 6 truth, 7 excuse

B: 8 tell the truth, 9 take your word for it, 10 To be honest, 11 will come out

C: 12 fell for, 13 honestly, 14 solemn promise, 15 pathological liar / trust, 16 under, 17 element, 18 a barefaced, 19 on this

#### 60. Likes and dislikes

A: 1 had, 2 go, 3 took, 4 resist, 5 grown, 6 feel

**B**: 7 a, 8 c, 9 b, 10 a, 11b

C: 12 attraction, 13 keen on, 14 passion for, 15 appeal to, 16 hit it off

#### 61. Moods an feelings

A: 1 b, 2 a, 3 b, 4 b

B: 5 d, 6 c, 7 b, 8 a

C: 9 get, 10 express, 11 kept, 12 flew, 13 make his day, 14 nerves, 15 mood, 16 strong, 17 mood

#### 62. Ideas and intelligence

**A:** 1 a, 2 c, 3 b, 4 c, 5 a

B: 6 long and hard, 7 hate to think, 8 Use your brains, 9 have a think

C: 10 brains, 11 wisdom, 12 intelligence, 13 mind, 14 hindsight

### 63. Knowledge and ignorance

A: 1 b, 2 b, 3 a, 4 e

B: 5 couldn't say, 6 faintest idea, 7 ask me, 8 should I know, 9 comprehension, 10 for a fact

C: 11 gap, 12 To, 13 area of expertise, 14 precisely, 15 learnt

### 64. Memory and forgetfulness

A: 1 think of it, 2 for faces, 3 brings it all back, 4 slipped my mind, 5 remind me of, 6 to me.

B: 7 reminder, 8 memory, 9 memorial, 10 souvenir, 11 blank, 12 note

C: 13 vaguely, 14 recognise / escapes, 15 mention, 16 photographic, 17 flooding, 18 jogged

### 65. Certainty and uncertainty

A: 1 without fail, 2 make sure, 3 have no idea, 4 in two minds, 5 no chance, 6 firm promise, 7 I doubt it, 8 no doubt

**B:** 9 I've had second thoughts, 10 She's having doubts about the plan, 11 We still haven't made up our minds / We still can't make up our minds, 12 I have my doubts about him. (Variations are also possible)

C: 13 on second thoughts, 14 in a million years, 15 I don't think so, 16 without doubt, 17 for certain, 18 have mixed feelings

#### 66. Choices and decisions

A: 1 It's up to you, 2 choose between them, 3 Take your pick, 4 half-a-dozen, 5 own mind, 6 the pros and cons

B: 7 make, 8 had, 9 have, 10 make, 11 leaning, 12 pick / choose

C: 13 option, 14 decide, 15 judged, 16 done, 17 select

### 67. Agreeing and disagreeing

A: 1 issue, 2 eye, 3 differences, 4 half way, 5 argument, 6 decision, 7 agreement

**B**: 8 c, 9 a, 10 b, 11 c, 12 a

C: 13 d, 14 c, 15 b, 16 e, 17 a

#### 68. Opinions

A: 1 say, 2 an opinion, 3 the opinion, 4 usual, 5 bad

**B:** 6 I'm concerned, 7 ask me, 8 opinion on this, 9 As I see it, 10 what you think / what you think about it, 11 Personally speaking

C: 1 mind, 2 difference, 3 strong, 4 for, 5 take, 6 popular, 7 stand, 8 keep

#### 69. Meetings and arrangements

**A:** 1 have a reservation, 2 OK with you, 3 check my diary, 4 seeing you, 5 make an appointment, 6 good for you, 7 How about Monday the 11th? (Note: in written English, 'the' is usually omitted, giving 'Monday 11th'.)

**B**: 8 c, 9 a, 10 c, 11 b, 12 c, 13 b, 14 a, 15 c, 16 a

#### 70. Working together

A: 1 part, 2 effort, 3 project, 4 partnership, 5 together, 6 differences, 7 ideas, 8 solidarity

B: 9 side by side, 10 get, 11 joint effort, 12 day to day management, 13 brought, 14 teamed up

C: 15 answer, 16 cooperation, 17 mutual, 18 partnership

#### 71. Success

A: 1 made, 2 had, 3 wish, 4 beat, 5 won

**B:** 6 c, 7 a, 8 a, 9 b, 10 b, 11 a, 12 c

C: 13 bad to worse, 14 home and dry, 15 make or break, 16 winners and losers

#### 72. Failure

A: 1 maximum, 2 closing, 3 wasn't a success story, 4 lost time, 5 die, 6 rubbish

**B:** 7 b, 8 a, 9 a, 10 c, 11 a, 12 a, 13 a

C: 14 fall, 15 swim, 16 miss, 17 error

#### 73. Luck, chance and opportunity

A: 1 luck, 2 opportunity, 3 guess, 4 coincidence, 5 random, 6 fate, 7 fortune, 8 chance, 9 break, 10 have

B: 11 lucky, 12 fate, 13 of destiny, 14 say, 15 opportunity

C: 16 as it happens, 17 jumped, 18 Wish, 19 chance, 20 Cross / luck

#### 74. Problems and solutions

A: 1 have, 2 run, 3 make, 4 go, 5 put, 6 be, 7 sort, 8 suffered

B: 9 troubles, 10 terrible, 11 nasty, 12 problems, 13 presenting, 14 down, 15 do

C: 16 c, 17 f, 18 e, 19 a, 20 b, d

#### 75. Similarity and difference

A: 1 tell, 2 strong, 3 striking, 4 similar, 5 sharply, 6 widely

B: 7 tell them, 8 as it ever was, 9 two of a kind, 10 on the same, 11 in common with, 12 one from the other

**C:** 12 c, 13 a, 14 b, 15 b, 16 a, 17 c

#### 76. Cause and effect

A: 1 b, 2 b, 3 c, 4 a, 5 c, 6 a

**B**: 7 e, 8 d, 9 a, 10 e, 11 b, 12 c

C: 13 explanations, 14 reason why, 15 for concern, 16 thanks to you, 17 come of it

#### 77. Changes

A: 1 e, 2 c, 3 b, 4 a, 5 d, 6 f

B: 7 love, 8 story, 9 do, 10 new, 11 large, 12 house

C: 1 change, 2 all, 3 lack, 4 changed, 5 going, 6 across makes, 6 down make, 7 beyond

#### 78. Time

A: 1 d, 2 a, 3 b, 4 e, 5 c

B: 6 According to the timetable / in, 7 tight schedule, 8 for a minute, 9 a million years, 10 the time being, 11 take

C: 12 lose, 13 with, 14 away from, 15 your age

D: 16 take, 17 run, 18 make, 19 come, 20 keep, 21 track

#### 79. Days, months and seasons

A: 1 a time, 2 on end, 3 the day, 4 day out, 5 to day, 6 day long, 7 those days, 8 after day

**B**: 9 a month, 10 gone by, 11 depths of, 12 drawing, 13 go, 14 a week, 15 the day after tomorrow, 16 the time of year

C: 17 soon, 18 weathers, 19 autumn time, 20 clean

#### 80. Beginning and ending

**A:** 1 f, 2 g, 3 a, 4 e, 5 b, 6 d, 7 c

**B:** 8 c, 9 a, 10 c, 11 b, 12 b

C: 13 bitter end, 14 in tears, 15 to a halt, 16 in sight, 17 to a close

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